The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 268.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

The Religious Revival in Brooklyn.

A Prayer by Henry Ward Beecher.

THE LOADER PERJURY CASE.

NEW YORK, November 12, 1875.

The Loader Perjury Case.

Judge Moore, of Brooklyn, has decided to grant an order for a commission to take the testimony of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Richards in the Loader perjury case. The counsel for Loader stated that he should probably apply for orders to take testimony in other States. He thought it likely that the trial of Loader would call for the evidence of nearly all the parties not previously examined, who are said to possess information bearing upon the issue between Mr. Beecher and Mr. Tilton.

The Religious Revival.

This morning the ministers held a meeting in the Lay College adjoining the Brooklyn Tabernacle, and spent an hour in prayer for God's blessing and aid. There were over one hundred clergymen, from various churches. They then entered the Tabernacle, and Mr. Moody had the doors closed, that they might have a few moments for silent prayer undisturbed. After prayer the doors were opened, and the building was filled to its utmost capacity. The gates were again closed, and Mr. Moody prayed for a blessing and that this day of fasting be a day of searching of the heart for sin. "Lord, I hear of showers of blessing," was then sung, and Mr. Moody read a portion of the ninth chapter of Samuel. He said that when God came very near them they had very little to say, and he hoped God would come so near them this morning that they would, indeed, have very little to say. The Scripture showed that the prophet Jeremiah held on until he heard from Heaven. So we should hold on. The prophet set his faith to seeking the Lord, and he had done the same thing this morning.

A silent prayer was again offered. "I need thee every hour" was sung. A gentleman in the gallery, with a very loud voice, prayed, making the Tabernacle echo, and when he closed Mr. Moody, in a sorrowful tone, said: "Now let us have a few moments in silent prayer, and thus get back again to ourselves. That is what we want." Three minutes were thus passed, when Mr. Sankey offered a prayer.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, leaning against the platform, offered this prayer: "Grant unto us, our Heavenly Father, to draw near to Thee. Come to us. We cannot go to Thee. Yet not in Thy brightness, for we could not live. We cannot bear to see ourselves in the light of Thy countenance. We confess our unworthiness, and we confess, when we look from our souls, our long periods of time, Thou art as a troubled sea, full of roughness and of waves. If it be there is any light, it is because the Son of righteousness rests over the horizon and shines. Light is of Thee and trouble is of us. We confess to Thee how little we have loved one another, how angry we have been with others, how little we have loved goodness. We confess to Thee our pride, and how unwilling we have been to be as little children to confess our faults one to another, and bow down to one another, and confess to have fallen into judgment one over another. We confess Thee in meekness. We confess want of meekness. We have gone about worldily, as other men, pretending to preach Christ; but, oh, what Christ? If men have seen an angry Christ, we have so represented. If they have seen an humbled Christ, Christ without a burden, Christ without a cross, without tears, without blood, He was our creation, and we have gone about depending upon our wisdom and excellence of speech, preaching outward Christ, and have borne not all His spirit within us, but the spirit of the world. Oh, Lord Jesus, how have we slandered Thee! Our souls are heavy that there is so little of Thee with us, that we are so in fact and in preaching, because we have entered so little into the temple of Thy heart, and now we pray that Thou wilt draw near to us, for we cannot think of Thee in judgment robes. Oh, bring my nature home to us, to each one of us. We need Thee deeply, need Thee in our outward ministrations, need Thee in the household, need Thee in the transactions of our daily duties, need Thee for waiting, need Thee for coming and going forward, need Thee in the watches of the night, in the house of prayer, in joy and in sorrow. Where can we be that we can pray without Thee? Whom have we in salvation but Thee? There is no one upon the earth to be desired by Thy side, Thou chief among ten thousand, and altogether lovely."

This was Mr. Beecher's first active participation in the revival service, and he spoke with his accustomed eloquence.

Rev. Dr. Fulton, pastor of the Hanson Place Baptist Church, recently threatened with disruption over dissensions, occupied a front seat, and was continually weeping from the time he entered the Tabernacle. He then prayed with tears still streaming down his cheeks that God would bless him and give him more of His grace, that they should bow down as sinners.

At the close of the prayer the congregation was dismissed, the ladies remaining for the women's meeting.

A physician sent circulars to most of the clergymen, saying if allowed to speak, he will convince them that there is no hades and no future state. The ministers have prayed for the conversion of this man.

This was the close of the fast day and the last day of the Rink meetings this week. To-night there was the greatest crowd yet seen at and around the building since the beginning of the revival. The doors were shut at 6:30 P. M., and the crowd in front on the sidewalk was occupied by a dense mass of outsiders who were too late. The Methodist church was jammed, and the galleries, aisles and ante-rooms. Inside the Rink the usual appearance of things was to be observed. Interspersed in the audience were quite a number of country people, who were the most attentive and appreciative class to the preaching and singing.

Mr. Moody gave out the hymn "We praise Thee, oh God, for the Son of Thy Love," which was sung by the congregation standing, and prayer was offered by Rev. R. C. Freadnell. The hymn "Jesus of Nazareth passeth by" was then sung by request, and Mr. Sankey followed with prayer. He said: "Let us pray our Heavenly Father to help the singing of His hymns to-night. We ask it in the name of Jesus. May those who hear these solemn truths believe them. May the truth of Thy gospel find lodgment in all hearts here to-night. Do Thou arrest the footsteps of those who are going on helplessly disregarding Thy call and caring not for this man Christ Jesus. Let them hear Thy voice to-night. May they say, ere it is too late, 'I will turn to the Lord now, for Jesus' sake.' Amen."

Missing.

George Griswold, a well known merchant, of the firm of L. N. & G. Griswold, is missing since Saturday evening, near his own residence. He was known to have $1,000 in money and from $3,000 to $4,000 in jewelry about him, and it is feared he was murdered or abducted.

Business Failures.

Two failures in the butter and cheese trade are announced, Armstrong & Morrison, of Chamber street, and F. S. Doremus & Co., of Greenwich street.

A REVENUE CASE.

Seized Property Ordered to be Restored.

LOUISVILLE, November 12.—In the case of the United States against two engines, Desterville No. 3, Covington, J. H. Wessells & Co., and other claimants, Judge Ballard yesterday rendered a decision in favor of the claimants. The United States revenue officers had seized upon property of the claimants amounting to about two hundred thousand dollars, on the grounds that as rectifiers they did not pay the special tax required by law, that they changed the name of the firm without notifying the Government, and they did not keep their books as required by law. The case was on trial during the October term of this Court for about a week. Judge Ballard, on giving his decision, ordered the restitution of the property seized to the claimants. The District Attorney will probably move for a new trial.

STRIKE ENDED.

The Coal Miners of the Hocking Valley to Resume Work To-day.

COLUMBUS, O., November 12.—The strike of the coal miners in the Hocking Valley is over, and the miners return to work tomorrow morning at their own terms, sixty cents per ton. The break occurred at Shawnee, and as soon as it was discovered that the Shawnee operators were shipping coal to this point the operators in the Hocking Valley became nervous over their prospective loss of trade, and so yielded to the demands of their men, and authorize them to go work to-morrow at an advance of ten cents per ton.

Marine News.

HAVRE, November 12.—The weather has moderated. The steamer Ville De Paris was successfully docked last night.

NEW YORK, November 12.—Arrived—the steamship Suevia, from Hamburg.

MOVILLE, November 12.—The steamship Nova Scotian, from Baltimore, has arrived.

ANOTHER DISASTER.

The Bark Toronto Wrecked.

A Terrible Tale of Suffering and Death by the Only Survivor.

NEW YORK, November 12.—The brig Centaur arrived from Greytown yesterday. On the 2d of October she picked up a Spanish negro, in a boat belonging to the bark Toronto, of Glasgow, wrecked near Navassa, but when and under what circumstances could not be learned from the negro. The crew abandoned the bark in the same boat, and all perished except the negro. He was insensible when found.

A reporter had a talk with the rescued seaman, from which it appears that soon after leaving Navassa a furious storm arose, and at eleven o'clock at night the foremast broke off close to the deck. They cut away the mast, and an hour after the mainmast gave away, leaving only the mizzenmast. The tempest was very violent, yet the captain was below sleeping and the first mate was lying on the floor with a nail in his foot. Land was then discovered and the captain was called, under whose orders all hands took to the long boat. It was, however, immediately almost filled with water and seven of the men were washed into the sea. Some of them clung to the oars, but were soon washed away, and the violence of the waves speedily carried the boat away from them and the vessel. There were now seven men in the boat, with no provisions. For days they drifted without food, but securing a little water from occasional rains. From Maximo's account, it seems clear that men lost their reason. He describes them as walking about looking at the sea and sky. Some leaped into the sea, some lay on their backs with their parched mouths open and so died. Others lay against the boat's side, drooping until they died, speaking not one word to their companions. One by one they left, throwing themselves or being thrown into the sea. At length he alone was left. He eat seaweed to sustain life. He caught a sea bird occasionally, and sometimes a fish. When found he was drifting along helplessly and was reclining against the side, his head drooping over his bosom. He could not speak or move. The boat of the Toronto, on board the Centaur, shows where it has been scraped by the men for the purpose of eating the dirt that clung to the sides.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 12, 1875.

Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Commissioner Burdett, of the Land Office, will, in his forthcoming report, strongly recommend that all timber lands owned by the Government be appraised and thrown open to purchase at not less than their appraised value. He is of the opinion that unless they are thus placed under private guardianship, the pine forests of the country will soon be wastefully exhausted by lumber companies and speculators, who are now stripping the land of its timber under cover of "dummy" pre-emption entries, or without any pretence of compliance with law, while the Government derives no revenue from its property and the country sustains almost irreparable damage from the sweeping denudation of large areas of its water sheds. He will also condemn the practice of extending the system of sub-division surveys over immense bodies of worthless land west of the one hundredth meridian, and suggests that only such tracts be minutely surveyed as have any attractions for settlers. He will also recommend that provision be made for connecting Land Office surveys with important points established by the geological surveys of the territories, and that monuments at section corners, etc., be constructed in a much more lasting manner. The recommendation of his predecessor that the pre-emption laws should be abolished and the homestead system made the only method of acquiring a title to the agricultural lands is repeated by Commissioner Burdett, and earnestly urged upon the attention of Congress.

Vice President Wilson.

The Vice President has rested quietly during the day. He suffers no pain, and is cheerful. Dr. Baxter says he is rapidly convalescing.

The Vice President to-night is able to take a more nourishing diet. At eight o'clock he was sleeping quietly, his pulse regular, extremities warm, and his condition generally comfortable.

KENTUCKY KU-KLUX.

The Owen County Outrage—Judge Emmons' Charge to the Jury.

LOUISVILLE, November 12.—Hon. H. H. Emmons, Circuit Judge of the United States Court, to-day delivered the charge to the jury in the cases of Bill Smoot, George Meffert, George Hall and John Onan, on trial to answer indictments for conspiracy against the Government in resisting processes in the hands of acting Sheriff Wills Russell, of Owen county. The charge is very long and embraces a review of all the outrages committed in Owen county in the last few years by Ku-Klux. Judge Emmons severely criticizes and condemns the doings of desperadoes, and seems to leave no avenue through which a verdict other than guilty can be rendered. He refers in severe terms to the lawlessness that formerly existed in the same sections criticizing the conduct of the county attorneys and magistrates, and recommending that measures be taken and to be always ready to suppress lawlessness and conspiracy, which he considers the most disgraceful of all crimes against the Government. In conclusion he charges that if the jury shall find that Smoot, Onan, Hall and Meffert had a common purpose in their act they were guilty of conspiracy, and should be found guilty. If they had no common purpose in their deeds, they should be acquitted. The trial has been in progress over three weeks, the present parties being the worst and last of the desperadoes who disgraced their county, committing numerous Ku-Klux acts of robbery and murder.

THE GULF DISASTER.

No Traces of the Passengers or Crew of the Steamer City of Waco Discovered.

GALVESTON, November 12.—Captain Sawyer, agent of the Mallory Line, returned late last night. He states that they sailed forty miles southward and to the westward, taking in the entire limits of the main track of the gulf, which was thoroughly searched. They found a dinkey boat, belonging to the lost vessel, bottom up. It had not been scorched. A set of steps were also found. Captain Sawyer states that large quantities of freight floated off the deck of the Waco were found floating, among which were cases of Astral Oil, which was stored on her upper deck, and think this freight must have been thrown overboard by the crew. Among other articles picked up was a jacket life preserver, from which the string had been torn. No clue was found as to the fate of any of the people. Captain Sawyer started outside again this forenoon to continue the search.

The steamship State of Texas, which has been outside to-day searching for the Waco people, has returned and brings no further news. There seems to be little hope now of finding any of her passengers or crew.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

New England Merchants and Manufacturers Going Under.

BOSTON, November 12.—The *Commercial Bulletin's* list of failures and suspensions for the week gives nineteen in Boston and other places in New England. At a meeting of creditors of Cutter, Tower & Co., Boston, stationers, the liabilities were stated at $189,000 and the nominal assets at $138,000. It is thought the firm will pay thirty-five cents. P. C. Hall & Co., boots and shoes, Boston, offer their creditors forty cents on the dollar, and a settlement will probably be made. The New England Carpet Company and Gustavus, Abbott & Co., carpet dealers, Boston, are reported failed. Their liabilities are said to be $100,000 each. W. K. Ramsey, lumber merchant, of Pittsfield, Maine, has suspended. His liabilities are between $50,000 and $100,000. R. C. Brown, a merchant of Cheshire, Mass., has failed. Liabilities $50,000.

The Public Health Association.

BALTIMORE, November 12.—The American Public Health Association met this morning and admitted new members. The executive committee was instructed to memorialize Congress in favor of such legislation as will bring about proper co-operation between the General Government and the several State Governments for a uniform and efficient system of the registry of births, deaths and marriages. The special committee to carry into effect a plan for a systematic sanitary survey of the United States includes Dr. J. H. Rauch, of Illinois, and Dr. H. B. Baker, of Michigan. A number of papers were then read. Complimentary resolutions were passed, and the Association adjourned *sine die*.

Knavery on the Turf.

BOSTON, November 12.—At Beacon Park to-day a horse entered in the 2:50 race, under the name of Westbrook, won the first two heats with such apparent ease that it led to an investigation. The ankles were found painted and his appearance otherwise changed. He was identified as a horse which trotted in the West as Lothair and as Small Hopes. He was ruled off the track and the race declared off.

SECOND EDITION

THE PACIFIC DISASTER.

A Collision with the Ship Orpheus the Cause.

The Latter Vessel Also Sunk.

The Crew Saved—Statement by the Captain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—A dispatch this afternoon from Port Townsend reports the return of the revenue steamer Wolcott from a cruise after the survivors of the Pacific. After finding O'Hanlon, Quartermaster, previously noted, the cutter steamed for Neahboy, near Waddan Island, and picked up the body of the under steward of the Pacific. On reaching Neahboy, Lieut. Harwood, in command of the Wolcott, sent an Indian canoe, which searched the coast for twenty miles southward to Cape Flattery, returning after two days unsuccessful. On Wednesday the Wolcott sailed for Barclay Sound; Vancouver's Island, thirty-five miles from Cape Flattery, and communicated with the Indians along the Vancouver shore, but nothing of importance was ascertained. Steaming up Barclay Sound, the first Indian village was hailed. A canoe came off containing a white man, who came aboard and introduced himself as the first mate of the ship Orpheus. He stated that he had been driven into on the Thursday night previous by a steamer, and was wrecked on the following Saturday morning on an island near by (Copper Island), where Dennison and crew had got ashore safely. They were encamped further up.

Proceeding in the direction indicated, another canoe approached, in which was Captain Sawyer, of the Orpheus. He gave the following account of the disaster: On Thursday evening he was approaching the Cape by his reckoning about twenty miles off, with a fresh southeast breeze and steering about northwest. The man at the wheel first saw the steamer's headlight off the port bow. Immediately after she was straight ahead. He could see neither of her side lights. He could not make out in which direction she was coming. He put her helm to the starboard. The light came nearer. He continued to keep about his helm until his vessel had turned around, the sails flapping. The steamer by this time had got very near him and blew the whistle. Not less than half a minute after her bow struck his ship, glancing the bow just abaft the forechains, crushing in the rail, and breaking the planking down to near the copper. She surged inside of her, striking and grating along the starboard side, carrying away all the starboard braces and rigging on that side, also the foretop mast.

Captain Sawyer states that he hailed the steamer as she surged past. He called to them to lay by him and send a boat, as he then supposed his ship to be in a sinking condition; but no one answered the hail. Neither did he see anyone on deck. She drifted or steamed away, he was not certain which. She afterwards saw a dash of light, which he took for a signal. He thought they had heard his hail, and would lay by him. He saw her no more. His ship at that time demanded all his attention. He lay the remainder of that night and nearly all the next day (Friday) repairing the rigging. That forenoon he got under way again, and made sail for land. Soon after dark he made a light which he took for Cape Flattery, not knowing there was a light on the coast further north. He allowed five miles clearance for Duncan Rock, and considered himself safe for entering the Straits of Fuca, when about five o'clock on Saturday morning his ship scraped over a reef and immediately after struck her bow on a rock and filled. The light he mistook for Flattery was Cape Beal entrance.

Captain Sawyer got all the valuables, &c., he could out of her, and encamped on shore with his wife and crew in tents made of sails. They hired a canoe from the Indians and started his mate to Victoria for help, but the weather was so bad that the Indians would not venture out on a voyage. So they were found when the Wolcott arrived. Lieut. Harwood took all of them, aboard his vessel, with the most valuable portion of the goods saved, leaving the first mate of the Orpheus in charge of the wreck until the owners could be consulted.

LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

Conservative Victory in the French Assembly.

Troops Withdrawn from the Servian Frontier.

Mutiny and Murder at Sea.

FRANCE.

The Electoral Bill.

PARIS, November 12.—*La Republique Francaise* (M. Gambetta's organ) characterizes the vote yesterday in the Assembly as reactionary. It says: "We are beaten, but not despairing. It is not enough for our opponents to triumph in the Assembly. The country is still to be won. What has happened should stimulate our zeal. If we can enlighten the country, universal suffrage will be able to take care of itself."

The Conservative Victory

PARIS, Nov. 12.—In consequence of its triumph in the Assembly, the Conservative party intends to take the lead in the movement in favor of dissolution. It is generally believed the Assembly will dissolve in December, and that elections for Senators will be held in January and Representatives in February. President MacMahon has thanked Minister Dufaure for his speech of yesterday and congratulated him on its success.

Assembly Proceedings.

In the Assembly to-day Minister Dufaure introduced the press bill. By its provisions the state of siege is to be raised except in Algiers and the departments of Seine, Rhone, Bouches, Durhone and Seine et Oise. The bill also provides that numerous press offences, such as insults to authorities, false intelligence and instigation to crime, shall be tried by a correctional tribunal, instead of by a jury.

Consideration of the electoral bill was resumed. An amendment was adopted providing that Algiers shall have three representatives, instead of six, in the new Chamber of Deputies.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mutiny at Sea.

LONDON, November 12.—A telegram from Rochelle, dated November 11, states that a bottle, containing the following message, has been picked up:

"NOVEMBER 8, OFF THE COAST OF NORTHWEST, DEEP.—The crew of the British ship Lennie, Captain Hatfield, from Antwerp for New York, mutinied on the 31st of October and killed the master, mate and boatswain."

A telegram from Rochelle, dated November 10, states that a Government steamer discovered the British ship Lennie off Yarmouth, with a boy and five men on board, four of whom are supposed to be accomplices in the mutiny. Six of the crew are Greeks, and they escaped in a boat on the previous evening.

Cotton Mills Burned.

LONDON, November 12.—The large cotton mills at Glasgow belonging to Robertson & Co., and Young & Co. were totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is estimated at $1,500,000, and 1,200 persons are thrown out of employment.

SPAIN.

Reply to the Washington Note.

MADRID, November 12.—An extraordinary Cabinet council was held to-day to discuss the reply to the note from the United States relative to the execution of the treaty of 1795.

Carlists Defeated.

BARCELONA, November 12.—A band of Carlists under Castello has been defeated and dispersed. Many surrendered or fled.

TURKEY.

Troops Withdrawn from the Servian Frontier.

VIENNA, November 12.—Servia has withdrawn her troops from the frontier, and countermanded the order to the militia to proceed thither, on account of the withdrawal of Turkish troops.

BELGIUM.

The Colliery Explosion.

SERAING, November 12.—The loss of life by the explosion in the Manahaye colliery is appalling. Forty-two dead bodies were taken out, and it is thought several are still in the pit.

Run on a Newark (N. J.) Bank.

NEWARK, N. J., November 12.—A run was made to-day upon the Dime Savings Institution by small depositors, alarmed by the recent failure of A. M. Reynolds, a private banker, who was a manager in the institution. The crowd was so great that policemen were required at the doors. The institution has over $2,000,000 deposits safely invested, and ample funds to meet the emergency. The doors were kept open during the evening to meet the demand.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Cardinal McCloskey is in Cork.

—A dwelling house in West Philadelphia fell on Friday, killing three children playing around it.

—The jury in the Ward will case, at Detroit, was unable to agree on a verdict, and was discharged.

—Ernest Meeker, a resident of Huron, Ohio, was drowned near Sandusky, on Friday, by the capsizing of a sail boat. He leaves a family.

—The President has recognized the following Consuls: Albert Pick, of Hungary, at Chicago, and Ernst Von Baumback, of Hungary, at Milwaukee.

—The United States District Ocurt at Indianapolis has appointed Henry Parkman Receiver of the White Water Valley Railroad, on application of J. J. Sparrow and others of Boston.

—A memorial to Congress was passed in the Arkansas House of Representatives, asking the General Government to donate to the State for school purposes all Government lands in the State.

—A large mill at Moosuah, Coun., owned by Sampson, Almy & Co., and leased by Whipple & Fairbanks, of Rhode Island, for the manufacture of satinets, was burned on Friday. Loss $60,000; insurance $40,000.

—The Directors of the Missouri Pacific Railroad have been served with a notice that an application would be made to Judge Treat, of the United States Court, in St. Louis, for the appointment of a receiver for that road.

—Aaron Hammond, of Jacksonville, Ill., has gained judgment to the amount of $6,600 in a suit against that city for digging two large wells in 1870. The City Attorney has filed exceptions, and will carry the case to the Supreme Court.

—The boiler of the locomotive Matthew Morgan exploded on the Stonington railroad track, at Providence, R. I., on Friday evening, badly injuring two engineers, Wm. Fisk and Henry Lewis, and less seriously three other persons.

—A motion was made by District Attorney Bostford, in the United States District Court, at Jefferson City, Mo., on Thursday, for an order to remove Col. John P. Joyce to St. Louis. It is supposed that Col. Joyce is wanted there as a witness in some whisky cases.

—The millers of the Northwest meet in convention in Chicago next week, probably on Tuesday or Wednesday, to discuss the question of transportation and induce the railroads between Chicago and New York to put rates on flour on at least the same basis as wheat.

—In the case of ex-Gauger Moeller, at Milwaukee, the jury, after being out eighteen hous, returned a verdict of "guilty as to the first count," which charges that the accused made false certificates of dumping, and "not guilty" as to the second count, which charges him with conspiracy to defraud.

—From tables published in the St. Louis *Live Stock and Commercial Record*, it appears that the number of hogs packed there from March 1st to October 31st was 102,424, averaging 220 pounds, against 159,962, averaging 209 pounds, last year. The product of these hogs, together with 43,000 slaughtered by butchers, was 16,490,750 pounds cut meats and 3,619,862 pounds lard.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 13, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rising and falling barometer, southeast to northeast winds, stationary and falling temperature, and partly cloudy weather.

Heavy Earthquake Shock.

KNOXVILLE, November 12.—The heaviest shock of earthquake ever felt here occurred at two o'clock this morning, and lasted ten seconds, causing buildings to sway.

CHERRY-TREE LETTER.

Sudden Death—Election—Revival—The Weather—Times—New Buildings.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

November 8, 1875.

A few days ago, a boy named Beck, residing a few miles from this place, was suddenly killed by being thrown from a cart, the wheel catching his head between the spokes, and taking him once and a half around and then passing over his head, killing him instantly.

The Election.

The election passed off quietly. The Republicans are well satisfied. Democrats are not so well. Here, as well as elsewhere, we have some who vote ignorantly, and others who, it would seem, from their political associations, care more for party than for right and good government.

Religious Revival.

The Methodist Church at Cookport, Indiana county, Pa., S. F. Crowther pastor, has just closed a four weeks' series of meetings, which resulted in twenty-nine accessions. The church has been considerably strengthened and the Master's cause advanced in the community.

The Weather.

We have had very rough, cold weather for over a week, the ground being covered with snow and ice nearly all the time. Much of the corn is yet in the fields, and quite a per centage of it is soft. The fall crops were more than the average for this region. Fruit was a failure.

Money is scarce and business rather dull. About the usual number of new buildings have been erected during the summer.

Respectfully, C.

Dr. Hopkins on the Sabbath.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I perceive you notice the unchristian attack made by Dr. Hopkins in regard to his essay upon the Jewish Sabbath. Of course they (the writers) do not exhibit that liberty recorded in the 3d chapter of 2d Corinthians, 17th verse, but are under the old Judaistic vail, in the 14th and 15th verses. And this is the spirit of Judaism, under a grace dispensation, which is more or less prevalent among evangelical churches. Instead of holding a Christian conference with a brother to ascertain his views, if unsound, count him not as an enemy, but admonish as a brother; they appeal to the church and world, from the flesh, to create a prejudice against this brother. We would refer one to the 14th chapter of Romans, from the 1st to the 9th verses, where the reason of all this whole subject lies. Also the Judaistical spirit assumes a Gospel, and is to be his brother's keeper in the arbitrary or legal sense. For a Gospel minister to proclaim that he is responsible for souls, in the legal spirit, or that Christians have the blood of souls in their spirits, is unauthorized by the Gospel of grace. Dr. Hopkins does not present in his essay that a Christian does many things on the Lord's day, or was authorized to do them, from a licentious liberty, or to use this liberty as an *occasion* to the flesh, or as a cloak of *maliciousness*. It is the heart God looks at, not externals; the motive, even if the action or external appears wrong. A man's external action is not always an index of the motive of the heart. There is a counterfeit and a true Gospel as regards the Jewish Sabbath and Lord's day we will not enter into now, as there will be articles upon this subject. We go farther than Dr. H. by believing the Sabbath was a rest for the body, not only for the Jews, but for Gentiles or Christians of all ages, agreeable to a love of nature and the wisdom of God.

The Roman body retains within her folds the Pagan, Jewish and Christian rites and principles—all things to all men in the letter of the carnal spirit. The Protestant broke from the despotic ecclesiastical chains of Rome, and unsealed the word of God, but brought out with them her spirit, which is in extant among us. They began to fight God's battles with Satan's weapons, and the Evangelical church are now more or less saturated with this Judaistic spirit that in an arbitrary sense you are your brother's keeper, as has been developed by Dr. Hopkins' essay in this community. The word of God is the only infallible rule. We are not under laws, but under grace. **

PITTSBURGH, November, 1875.

Affairs at Port Homer.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

PORT HOMER, O., November 8, 1875.

Business prospects are still dull generally. Business at Irondale will soon move on again. The Irondale Furnace will be run in connection with the Ohio City Iron and Nail Company, Martin's Ferry.

The brick trade is still dull; some concerns have closed for the winter.

The epizootic prevails, in a mild form, in this region, and horse flesh will go into winter quarters in bad condition.

The hog market rules high, 7 to 8 cents being asked for hogs on foot.

The corn crop is extra fine and will be low. Wheat is looking fine for this time of year and prospects bid fair for a good crop for the coming year, but what good will this do the poor, who have no money or market for their labor? God help the poor in the coming dull winter. H.

BREVITIES.

····A special meeting of Select Council will be held on Monday.

····The Allegheny small-pox hospital will be closed to-day, all the patients it contained having been cured.

····The new carpet was being put down on the floors of the Custom House offices yesterday. It is a splendid article.

····It is intimated that there will be some trouble regarding a license granting the Woodhull the right to lecture to-morrow evening.

····While working on Locust street, Allegheny, yesterday, John Anderson struck a pick into his foot and injured it quite severely.

····Miss Burtt, a teacher in the Hiland school, while playing croquet in the garden attached to the school house a few days ago, fell and fractured her jaw bone.

····The till of Louis Garber's grocery, corner of Preble avenue and Hanover street, Allegheny, was robbed of five dollars yesterday by a gang of boys.

····The sub-Committee on Machinery meets this evening in Municipal Hall, to investigate the charges of Contractor Hartupee against Mechanical Engineer Lowry.

····Wm. Ferguson, the Division Foreman at Wall's Station, who was assaulted by Wagner, is improving, and his physicians now have great hopes of his ultimate recovery.

····An effort was made by a burglar, early yesterday morning, to enter the grocery at the corner of North and East Diamond streets, Allegheny. He was chased away.

····Thirty-three Philadelphia Councilmen passed through the city yesterday morning on their way to Chicago. They intend to inspect the public improvements of Western cities. That's just what Western Councilmen came East for.

·····The frame sky light in the roof of Straub's brewery, on South Canal, near Chestnut street, Allegheny, caught fire yesterday afternoon, it is thought from a spark from an adjoining chimney, and was damaged to the extent of about $100. Insured.

····Coroner McCallin was notified yesterday forenoon of the sudden death of John Gowan, seventy years of age, at his residence, No. 26 Anderson street, Thursday night. It was ascertained that he was subject to heart disease, and an inquest was deemed unnecessary.

····We observe by the *Intelligencer* that Wheeling is to have Ann Eliza, Brigham's nineteenth "Light of the Harem" on Monday evening at the Opera House, and Victoria Woodhull on Tuesday evening. Gracious! What an infliction! Yet "misfortunes never come single," you know.

·····The Board of Pardons has recommended the release of Thomas Dunn, of this county, who is undergoing imprisonment for burglary, has refused the application made in behalf of Michael Kauffman, also of Allegheny county, convicted of murder in the second degree, and has the case of John W. McWilliams, a larcenist, under advisement.

····The Association of the Sixty-first Regiment P. V., will celebrate Thanksgiving by a select reception at Gerst's Hall, corner of Madison avenue and Second street, Allegheny. The proceeds of the gathering, which will commence at one P. M. and continue through the evening and night, will be appropriated for the benefit of the widows and orphans of deceased members.

·····The residence of Mr. George Walker, near Dallas station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The building belonged to Hon. J. H. Hopkins, and the loss will amount to about $500. The engines experienced considerable difficulty in getting water and were therefore not able to do much good. The Fire Marshal is investigating this case, as well as the fire at the Sharpsburg flouring mill. The loss by the latter was about $17,000, with an insurance of $21,000.

PERSONAL.

***Postmaster Negley moved into his new office yesterday.

***Tennie C. Claffin paid a financial visit to Municipal Hall yesterday, but it didn't pan out to a gratifying extent.

***Miss Jennie E. Hough will, at the close of the Exposition, return from the Chinese Pagoda to Mr. Jenkin's *Garden Grown* Tea department, at the Old Tea House.

***John McKee, the *literateur*, was presented with a Silver Cornet by the Turnday evening, with "a thorn wood cane, from China, the tariff upon which amounted to $150 in gold."

***Judge Kirkpatrick and Mr. W. D. Moore will act as Judges in the declamation contest at the meeting of the Allegheny County Literary Association next Wednesday evening in Library Hall.

***Mr. W. O. Hughart, formerly President of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville railroad, was in the city yesterday on business connected with the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, of which he is now the head.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Minor Offenses and Petty Criminalities in the City.

JOHN A. MARTIN paid ten dollars and costs yesterday to Mayor Phillips for peddling apples on Arch street without a license.

ANNIE FOX made information yesterday before Squire McMasters against her husband for surety of the peace. Warrant issued.

THOMAS BURNS, alias "Doc" Burns, was committed for trial on a charge of larceny yesterday by Alderman McMaster. Doc unlawfully took possession of a Scotch terrier dog.

JAMES CRILLY was sent to the Workhouse yesterday morning by the Mayor for ninety days for stealing five dollars from the till of J. G. Little, a blind saloon keeper at No. 388 Penn avenue. A suit for larceny was subsequently instituted against Crilly, but he will not have a hearing upon it until his Claremont term expires.

SADIE METCALF was before Squire McMasters yesterday to make information against Watson Taylor for assault and battery. Both parties are colored. Sadie alleges that Watson wanted her to marry him, and she couldn't do it because she was already engaged to another dusky hero. Thereupon Watson assaulted Sadie, and struck her numerous severe blows. Warrant issued.

Grand Inaugural Concert.

The concert to be given in the North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, will be one of the finest entertainment of the kind ever given in this vicinity. It will be participated in by some of our best local amateurs, and both for vocal and instrumental music, will be something of rare merit. The new organ will be manipulated by Profs. Mellor, Bissell, Nicholand others. The Allegheny Quartette Club, the choirs of Christ and North Avenue [M. E. Churches will sing. Mr. J. T. Irwin will give a violin solo. Among the special features also will be the singing of Miss Katie P. Kountz, who has a high reputation in musical circles, and is recognized as a vocalist of rare power. Those who are not at the entertainment will miss a treat.

Dr. Scherer's Wild Cherry Lung Cordial cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Whooping-Cough, Croup, Spitting of Blood, Cough of Consumption, and other Lung Affections. 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Prepared by Dr. Scherer, No. 73 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Weather Strips.

The best and cheapest. Anyone can put them in. Try them. For sale at 54 Ninth street. T.T.H.S.

New Cloaks.

Embroidered Cloaks from $4.00 to $25.00. Cash House. J. B. HEARD & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

The House that Sells the Great

WHITE RIVER FLOUR,

The Best Flour

For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

GROCERIES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSSLEMAN & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated

GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY.

To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. R. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Beckman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

D. W. Evans' One-Price Department Store,

10c Dep. — A Full Line of the Latest Styles in Jewelry. — $1.00 Dep.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF FANCY GOODS.

PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES 25 TO 50 PER CENT. BELOW STANDARD.

25c Dep. — The Miscellaneous and Cutlery Department Prices Range From $2.00 to $100. — $1.50 Dep.

Solid Gold, Gold Rolled, Plated and Jet Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Satchels and Traveling Bags, Pocket Books, Umbrellas, Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Jewel Cases, Brackets, Towel and Hat Racks, Toilet Sets, Vases, Busts, Figures, Parlor Ornaments, Doll Babies, Games and a full stock of Staple and Fancy Goods. Also, Accordeons, Pistols, Revolvers, etc., etc.

50c Dep. — $2.00 Dep.

PRICES FROM 10 CENTS TO $100.

No. 87 Fifth Avenue, Masonic Hall Building.

ALLEGHENY LETTER LIST.

List of Letters remain'ng in the Postoffice in Allegheny on Friday, November 12th, 1875:

Ladies' List.

Ague Eliza	Gray Irma	Patterson M	
Barker Miss	Harris M	Peterson M	
Barnhisler R	Henry Mrs	Price Miss M A	
Bouis Lide P	Hagel Mrs	Ramsey M A	
Clark Miss O	Johnson Emma	Richmond L	
Dreiran C	Johnson Annie	Sinclair Mrs	
Collier S	Kingensmith S	Sweeny Ellen	
Dean Lizzie	McMillan M	Stewart G	
Dill Minnie	McKown Clem	Umstead Miss S	
Dorrah Sarah	Magguire Jen	Vingarse Mary	
Dolan Mary	Miller Mary	White Chas	
Dolan Annie	Moore A C	Wylie Margaret	
Fulton Lizzie	Morrissey Lucy		

Gentlemen's List.

Ackerman I	Jackson Jas	Reed A S	
Barr W H D	Kleiper Jno	Ramage H F

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
F. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED,
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

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By Mail, for six months	5 00
By Mail, for three months	2 50
By Mail, for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

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Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1875.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27¾f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 98¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¾.

KERR, the candidate against RANDALL for the Speakership of the House at Washington, did not receive back pay, but turned it into the Treasury. He evidently has a better record than SAMUEL. The latter was a back-payster, spoke in favor of the Resumption act, voted for it, set up his Convention against it, got beat, and is now in a fair way of being laid on the shelf as candidate for Speaker. Virtue tells, in the long run.

GEORGE SHIRAS, ESQ., is being quite prominently spoken of as the probable appointee to succeed HON. SAMUEL E. DIMMICK as Attorney General of the State. Those who know Mr. SHIRAS will readily appreciate the excellent character of this appointment, should it be made. He is possessed of fine legal ability, and is a gentleman of excellent qualities in every respect. His high standing at our Pittsburgh bar entitles him to the recognition proposed. We congratulate him.

WE have a few flunkeys in journalism, who pretend to think that there is nothing in the Public School issues. We have the pleasure of informing them that when the *Post* devotes more than a column of its editorial space to a labored article, intended to prove that the school funds will never be sought after by the Catholics, there *is* something in it. The demand for specific proof of what we stated,—say in the form of resolutions adopted by some Convention of priests, is rather good. When did Catholic priests ever meet in Conventions and resolve on the school or any other question? They are subject to orders, not originators of policies. We have no disposition to press this question, just at the present, but do not push nonsense at us, in reply to what we do say.

OF the terrible effect of the Texas cyclone of a few days since, it is said that no fewer than five vessels are now reported as lost during the great hurricane. They put to sea shortly before or during the storm, and were overwhelmed in the open sea by the full fury of the winds and waves. In a region so frequently visited by cyclones as the West Indies there is not a sufficiently extended system of weather signals in use. Indeed, the advance of the great Texas cyclone was not known in this country until it had made fatal progress in its work of destruction among the small trading vessels that are employed for the transportation of fruits and light goods between the United States Atlantic ports and the numerous islands in the Carribbean Sea. It is to be hoped that our storm signal system will be speedily extended to this region.

CHAIRMAN HOYT, of the Republican State Executive Committee, has issued a congratulatory address, to the Republicans of Pennsylvania, on the success of the late election. It is full of very commendable enthusiasm over the result, and refers, in the following stirring language, to the contest next year: "Rejoicing as you do, remember that your victory is the fruit of organization, laborious and minute, and that without organization, your power is gone and your energies are useless. Stand by your guns, maintain your ranks, and hold yourselves in readiness for the final charge along the entire line, which shall result in the crowning triumph of your Centennial year, and which shall start you in the second century of National existence, under the auspicious rule of the great historical Republican party." We congratulate Mr. HOYT on the able and efficient manner in which he conducted the canvass.

THE New York *Herald* certainly reads the signs of the times quite carefully; and it declares that President GRANT has the "power to force his nomination" for another Presidential term. This is equivalent to a declaration that the current has set toward his nomination, and the *Herald* fears it. A scrub race is predicted, by all sorts of candidates, if he is nominated. It finally advises him to give his support to some good man,—which is the pith of the entire business. We are happy to inform our vacillating cotemporary that there is a very prevalent opinion that President GRANT can be elected if renominated. We do not for a moment believe he seeks the candidacy, but were he spontaneously nominated, he could be easily elected. There is not a man in all the country more dreaded by the Democracy than is President GRANT. His nomination will be the death knell to their hopes for another term of four years.

THE approaching session of Congress will be, in many particulars, very interesting. The Democracy are in power in the House, and will attempt to so shape their policy as to make capital for the Presidential canvass. What their plans or prospects are, no one assumes to know, and it is entirely probable they are at sea, even as to the repeal of the Resumption Act. The fight over the Speakership will be exceedingly bitter, and there is much speculation, even yet, as to who is the coming man. Many rumors are current as to the contents of Department reports, and particularly as to the President's message. His views on finances and home questions are sufficiently understood to put aside all speculation as to these. It is imagined, however, that he will be strong on the Cuban question, and that he will recommend our army and navy to be put in condition for war. This is all speculation, of course. The President, while possessed of a strong feeling of interest for Cuba, is not likely to plunge the nation into war, on a mere question of sympathy. As to the army and navy, there is not the slightest danger of any proposition being made that will entail unnecessary expense on the country.

THE close of the Exposition is at hand, and it is now quite possible to estimate the results, in a number of particulars, at the least. We do not propose to go into details that may be hereafter mentioned, but at the present it may be said that it has been a very complete success. The receipts will probably be less than at Cincinnati, but greater than those of any first Exposition ever held in this country. The expense of buildings and fixtures is much larger than was anticipated at the outset—but good, permanent buildings have been erected, and no material changes will be required, except for the enlargement of Power Hall. The awards of premiums were not, of course, satisfactory to all—they never are. Yet, the rule adopted in selecting jurors was as nearly impartial as it could be. The Executive Committee selected one for each class, and the exhibitors one—the two constituting a jury, except in cases of disagreement, when the two jurors selected a third—the majority vote then deciding the case. In all the many appeals there were few instances in which the jurors were found open to the slightest criticisms—the wishes of exhibitors, rather than their judgments, controlling their dissent. In the well-sustained interest the Exposition has been without a rival, and in its influence on the prosperity of the city, it has done a wonderful work. Of course, a thousand criticisms will be offered by those who know practically nothing of the inner workings of the affair—but, take it all in all, its success has been such as to compensate for more errors than have been made.

OUR gushing young friend, who furnishes such brilliant articles on grammatical analysis, must be soothed. We really cannot endure his trenchant wit. We would manage him by admiringly quoting his eulogy on the wisdom of the *Catholic*, but he would suspect us of ridicule. As we cannot so far forget ourselves as to acknowledge that wisdom presides over the editorial columns of the *Dispatch*, we are unable to soothe him in this way. The best we can do, therefore, is to quote some of his most eloquent passages, as found in yesterday's issue. Thus of the Empress of Brazil: "To manifest her devotion to their cause and that of the Church, with her own hand she sprinkles and sweeps out with an ordinary corn broom all the churches of the neighborhood in which she resides." Who swept them *in*, after this sympathetic creature has swept them *out*. And is it not something of an undertaking to sprinkle an entire church, floor, walls and roof? "Councils have become so unwieldy that the public business no longer *obtains* proper attention. Yet, when the necessity for a reduction is felt, the Committee discovers that before anything can be done toward that end, legislation must be had from Harrisburg." Our respected friend, "public business" must be more energetic hereafter in *obtaining* his rights. "It is often a matter of wonder to many how it is in these days of culture, enlightenment, labors of revivalists and numerous moral and religious appliances, there is so much crime, corruption and unblushing roguery." Respectfully referred to LINDLEY MURRAY. "The free traders of this country are making light of the fact that iron and cotton fabrics are being imported from the United States to England." When we of this country *import* from this country to England, it ought to be "made light" of. We have supposed that we *exported*, and that the people of England *imported* from this country. We close with the toploftical expression, "no interrogations should be propounded." Of course not. Gush away, young man.

COUNTING THE VOTES.

Official election returns are interesting reading,—particularly to defeated candidates and defeated parties. What a deal of the mystical and sorrowful is wrapped up in the long lines of figures that tell the official story. We knew a man once, who was beaten so badly that his friends thought he had not been running, who could learnedly demonstrate from the figures, that if this and that had occurred he would certainly have been elected. The possibilities of comfort and happiness, even to the defeated, contained in those figures, is something amazing. If Jonesboro' did not do just as well as it should have done, Snipetown did much better than was expected; and the balance being struck, the happiness afforded by Snipetown is found to be much greater than the disappointment occasioned by Jonesboro'. It requires pretty sanguine philosophy to make this work all right, but who so philosophical or so sanguine as a politician? What elaborate and beautiful reasons can be given for the defeat,—after it has occurred. But the skill that demonstrates that it could not be otherwise, will in the same breath show that it can never be so again.

Last year the Democracy looked at the official figures from an unaccustomed standpoint. They were successful,—and as they studied the long lines of official figures that made sure this desirable result, they were dazed. What visions of future triumph danced before their eyes! One modest gentleman who reached the Legislature, suddenly expanded into a statesman, and talked of his being the only person to be thought of for Congress next time. The party at large reasoned that if it could, with no better material, capture the Legislature, it could easily gain everything the following year. It was this illusion, born of the official figures, that led to such a scramble among the Democracy for the honors at Erie. Each of the aspirants had read the figures, and his head was turned. "What has been, can be again," and so they rushed and fought for impossible honors. One of the most amusingly absurd, though serious speeches that we heard during the canvass was that based on official figures. The orator had in his hand that grand receptacle of official returns, the *Tribune Almanac*. From it he read that GRANT's majority in 1872, was 187,000; the Republican majority, in 1873, was about 25,000; in 1874 the Democracy had over 4,000 majority,—"therefore," argued our good friend, "the Republican party is under in Pennsylvania for all time to come." With what interest that gentleman must peruse these figures now! Thus wild dreams and strange fancies, sober plans and foolish theorizings are based on the same unalterable *data*, the figures that tell the results of votes taken.

There is, however, this serious side to the subject: A cool, courageous look at the figures of last year, learned the Republican party that in order to succeed it must give attention to the character of its candidates and to organization and discipline. Reforms were accomplished, in these respects, particularly in this county, without noise or parade. The organization of the party was taken fairly in hand, and the results reached were very considerable for the effort put forth. We had neither a noisy nor a particularly energetic campaign,—but organization and discipline were much improved. We need still to regard the figures soberly and steadily, and to look into next year with no quivering, uncertain glance. The Presidential year will have its advantages, but it will require clear heads and steady work to carry successfully through, the canvass that will then be upon us. While we have reason to be elated over the victory we have won, we should not be influenced in any other way than to be all the more energetic for future and greater triumphs. We certainly will be wise enough not to imitate the Democracy, and think that one success carries all others along with it. The figures simply record a victory won; but do not promise another in the future. They may indicate the drift of popular opinion, and so encourage and strengthen, in a contest yet to take place, but they are not assurances, so rigid and certain, that they can confidently be depended upon. Next year must, necessarily, be one of severe and exhausting labor, and no one should be so deluded with past successes as to expect anything else.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Prohibition vote for Secretary of State, in New York, is estimated at 17,500.

OF the seventy-two counties in Kansas, the Republicans carried all but three at the last election.

IOWA has been Republican for a good many years. She has no debt, and lots of money in the Treasury.

TWO tunes are yet left to the Democrats, which they can sing whenever they feel low-spirited or despondent. They are, "Old Virginia Never Tire," and "Maryland, My Maryland."

THE result on Tuesday (November 2d) in the election of Senators in this State was as follows: Philadelphia, George Handy Smith; Lancaster, John B. Warfel; Lebanon, Jacob G. Heilman; Blair and Cambria, John A. Lemon; Beaver and Washington, Geo. V. Lawrence; Mercer and Lawrence, Fred. H. Braggins; Erie, Henry Butterfield—Republicans; and the following Democrats: Pike, Monroe and Carbon, Charlton Burnett; Lycoming, Montour, Columbia and Sullivan, Robert P. Allen; Clinton, Clearfield and Centre, Thomas J. Boyer; Cameron, Elk, Clarion and Forest, D. P. Thomas; and Fayette and Greene, James W. Hayes.

RESULT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Official Vote for Governor and State Treasurer in 1875.

The following is the official vote of the State for Governor and State Treasurer. Hartranft's majority is 12,030, and Rawle's 9,755. The Prohibition vote foots up 13,344 for Browne and 12,468 for Pennypacker:

COUNTIES.	GOVERNOR. Hartranft, R.	GOVERNOR. Pershing, D.	GOVERNOR. Browne, P.	STATE TREAS'ER. Rawle, R.	STATE TREAS'ER. Piollet, D.	STATE TREAS'ER. Pennypacker, P.
Adams	2477	3009	22	2478	3005	20
Allegheny	16707	12246	1585	16402	13513	1514
Armstr'g	3605	3121	196	3591	3164	154
Beaver	3986	2702	201	3980	2709	258
Bedford	2906	3099	27	2906	3100	26
Berks	6584	13428	24	6876	13383	22
Blair	3711	3166	264	3696	3169	260
Bradford	6528	6265	468	6356	6225	446
Bucks	6713	7000	280	6701	7011	276
Butler	3796	3891	503	3815	3936	407
Cambria	2232	3399	117	2330	3396	119
Cameron	452	476	18	545	482	19
Carbon	2467	2728	6	2351	2722	8
Centre	2097	3504	590	2108	3455	586
Chester	7015	8005	739	6954	8035	786
Clarion	2196	2231	137	2207	2244	125
Clearfield	1819	3273	53	1826	3277	41
Clinton	1771	2398	91	1799	2366	87
Columbia	1643	3737	107	1623	3720	103
Crawford	6146	5526	121	6043	5637	108
Cumberl'd	3803	4209	66	3397	4206	44
Dauphin	4574	4704	53	4565	4741	19
Delaware	4075	2079	59	4078	2071	...
Elk	593	1055	8	593	1042	8
Erie	6670	4744	120	6669	4641	94
Fayette	3472	4289	98	3466	4321	91
Forest	376	319	37	374	322	32
Franklin	4074	4966	95	4060	4985	97
Fulton	684	981	12	689	983	4
Greene	1517	2699	9	1512	2696	8
Huntingd'n	2546	2604	498	2553	2610	475
Indiana	3640	1795	400	3651	1788	373
Jefferson	1923	2248	458	2043	2268	306
Juniata	1198	1771	143	1209	1761	142
Lancaster	12725	7851	575	12687	7614	513
Lawrence	2355	1427	676	2391	1433	748
Lebanon	3453	4704	17	3459	4709	16
Lehigh	4630	6758	3	4612	6776	2
Luzerne	9899	11135	503	9934	11167	527
Lycoming	3485	4641	97	3489	4654	88
McKean	946	976	12	939	936	12
Mercer	4911	6267	562	5030	6203	443
Mifflin	1446	1586	50	1461	1440	46
Monroe	682	2420	6	678	2357	6
Montgo'ry	8804	8339	244	8824	8362	268
Montour	1062	1322	35	1004	1307	31
Northam'n	4364	7249	22	4292	7289	21
Northu'd	3691	4467	74	3734	4491	83
Perry	2429	2448	52	2429	2446	50
Philad'a	62202	43260	667	64640	43574	635
Pike	434	1056	4	420	1071	5
Potter	1223	1019	2	1222	1023	2
Schuylkill	7699	9037	55	7757	9031	63
Snyder	1761	1369	26	1692	1372	28
Somerset	2389	1689	51	2399	1684	48
Sullivan	326	749	40	343	694	50
Susquch'a	3517	2931	150	3523	2935	133
Tioga	3233	1966	113	3230	1965	109
Union	1784	1577	76	1769	1776	74
Venango	2953	2940	570	2909	3003	552
Warren	2957	1740	284	2927	1788	286
Washing'n	4917	4762	189	4936	4808	177
Wayne	1854	2135	88	1826	2161	88
Westmor'd	4932	6724	199	4874	6727	201
Wyoming	1365	1616	164	1361	1641	147
York	8263	8285	92	8345	8314	79
Totals	304175	292145	13244	302875	293050	12468

The following is a summary of the vote, with the pluralities by which the Republican candidates are elected, and their minorities on the aggregate vote:

	Governor.	Treasurer.
Republican	304,175	302,875
Democratic	292,145	293,150
Temperance	13,244	12,468
Aggregate	609,534	608,493
Plurality	12,030	9,725
Minority	1,214	2,743
Hartranft ahead of Rawle		1,309
Piollet ahead of Pershing		1,005
Browne ahead of Pennypacker		776

PERSONAL.

THE Emperor of Japan was 24 years old on the 3d inst.

ANNA DICKINSON will positively quit the lecture rostrum this fall, and make her debut at Daly's Fifth Avenue Theatre immediately after Christmas.

ONE of the Latter Day Saints has an old Milanese dancing girl for one of his wives, and Brigham Young's cook is an Italian, who owns a small harem of twenty-eight wives.

MISS MEIGS, daughter of General Meigs, is said to be much admired at the Prussian capital, where her sweet, cultivated voice and red gold hair conspire to subjugate the susceptible Germans.

OVER 3,000 people were present at the first Titiens concert in Boston, and the receipts were about $5,000. Many were turned away from the doors. After the performance an elegant service of plate was presented to Mlle. Titiens.

MOTHER STEWART, a leader in the Ohio temperance crusade of two years ago, has induced a large number of mothers in that locality to sign saloon-keepers not to sell liquor to their sons. The law there compels obedience to such notices.

THE value of the Cardiff Giant was in a libel suit estimated at $50,000. Query—Whether you can libel the owner of a dead man and fix the damages at a dead man's value? Hereafter let newspapers libel Bill Allen at their pleasure.—*N. Y. Herald.*

MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH, Ned Buntline, Sylvanus Cobb and Leon Lewis are all ill together. A vast chasm in the literature of the period must be the result, and the sentimental young women and school boys of the country are in despair.

J. HENRI BURCH, the colored Senator from Louisiana, is soon to lead to the hymeneal altar the widow of the late Lieutenant-Governor of the State, who is now filling the position of an inspector of ladies' baggage in the Custom House at New Orleans.

SOME person in Cincinnati has discovered that the much discussed expression, "Stair of Stars," in Joaquin Miller's last poem, is a plagiarism from Gerald Massey, and quotes this line from the latter's "Glimpse of Auld Lang Syne" to prove it: "As though adown heaven's stairs of stars the seraph harpings stole."

THE Princess Felix Salm-Salm—the American lady whose husband fought for the Union in America, for the Empire in Mexico, and was killed in the Franco-German war—now has on the eve of publication in London, a work which bitterly denounces Bazaine, who commanded the French army of invasion in Mexico in 1864-5, and declares that he was the occasion of all the misfortunes which befell Maximilian.

IT was twenty-one years ago on the 10th inst, when the Hon. James G. Blaine became one of the editors and proprietors of the *Kennebec Journal*, at Augusta, Me. In announcing his advent, the retiring editor said: "Mr. Blaine comes among us comparatively a stranger. It is but just to say that he is a gentleman of decided talent, of liberal education, extensive travel, and acquainted with the public men and measures of the country."

MISS SIBYL WHITE, who recently died at Marshfield, Mass., was the last member of the White family which occupied the homestead of Peregrine White, the first Englishman born in New England, though she was obliged, about ten years ago, as she was left alone and advancing in years, to sell the place, which had been in the possession of her family from the time of their ancestor. Some three years afterward the well known apple tree, planted by Peregrine, was prostrated and destroyed by a storm.

MR. SPURGEON took strong ground in a recent speech against the exclusion of the Bible from public schools. He said: "Why should that which ought to be an essential part of education not be believed in on account of half a dozen infidels? Why should the reading of the Bible be given up to please them, making infidelity the national religion of England? and badly as I think of the present national religion, I certainly prefer it to having Mr. Bradlaugh Archbishop of Canterbury, and his doctrines taught as the religion of the age. One thing is certain, the churches must feel that the religious education of the people rests entirely upon them, and they must be doing their work.

BISHOP BEDELL, of Ohio, received a public welcome at Toledo, recently, on his return from his foreign trip. In his remarks he said that during his travels among the Oriental Churches, he had learned many things which tended to remove his old prejudices against them. One of the very remarkable things he discovered was that among many of the Eastern churches were traces of the Episcopal worship; a liturgy, and bishops who traced their descent away back into the days of the Apostles. But now the spirit has died out of the Church, the true life of Christ passed away, and the worshippers fallen into a very depressed spiritual condition, and much degenerated in their worship. What struck him most forcibly was that while other churches are doing evil much, and accomplishing great good in the introduction of a new religious spirit, the Episcopal Church is doing nothing.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

RETURNS from ninety-five counties in Missouri show a majority of nearly 70,000 for the new Constitution.

THE steamer Waco, burned in Galveston harbor, had on board 300 cases of petroleum. The vessel had no right to carry this oil, being without a necessary certificate, and her owners will be prosecuted.

BONDY & SCHWARTZKOF, of Water street, New York, tobacco dealers, have failed, and will probably pay twenty-five cents on the dollar. They say the tobacco trade has been depressed and they have sustained bad losses.

THE women in Ohio are taking steps to graduate as surgeons since the recent admirable operation by one of their number in cutting off the leg of her drunken husband with a common saw. Cleveland was the theatre of this philanthropic deed.

AT St. Mary, Mo., a young colored girl while being married to a man named Brooks, on Wednesday night, was shot through the head by a discarded lover, whose name is not reported. The girl died shortly after being shot, and the murderer escaped.

IT is an ill wind that blows nobody any good. The gale that destroyed part of Galveston deepened the harbor several feet, so that ocean steamships can now lie along side the wharves and unload, instead of using lighters, as they have hitherto had to do.

THE use of paper in the theatres is the subject of an article in the Chicago *Tribune*. It is said to be useful for crowns, collars, spears, beetling precipices, banners, &c., but particularly valuable for filling a house. This may be so in Chicago, butsome Pittsburgh managers are ignorant of the latter method of utilizing the material.

A FARMER in Seymour, Ind., while examining his corn crib the other day, came across a small jug, whose mouth was stopped by the body of a rat which had tried to get in but had stuck fast. On breaking the jug, he found four other rats inside, all alive. The latter had evidently crawled in, eaten till their sides were stuffed out, and then found it impossible to crawl out again.

WHEN Joseph was Prime Minister of Egypt, and made his celebrated corner in grain, they seemed to have had some accurate knowledge of finances there. It is probable that every year since things have been going down—bonds, taxes, revenue, and everything else—the ambitious financier who undertakes the financial reconstruction of that country now has a work of magnitude before him; but still we feel sure we have the men here who would be perfectly willing to oblige the Khedive and take the Secretaryship of the Treasury of the land of the Pharaohs. What a magnificent field to try on a brand new theory of national finance!—*Phila. Press.*

CHARLEY COLLINS, a well known newspaper man in Iowa, has recently made public the thoughts which crowded upon him when the Indians surrounded him and the Black Hills Commission at the Crow Butte Council. He was sitting just behind Senator Allison. It occurred to him that the Indians, if they shot anybody, would probably kill Senator Allison at the first volley. Then he would have drawn the corpse of the Senator over upon himself, and taken his chances with a dead Senator as fortifications. That which had so often proved a bulwark of American liberty might have proved at last a bulwark of American life, which is dearer even than liberty. This will be pleasant reading for Senator Allison.

STATE BREVITIES.

THE population of Erie has increased 9,370 since 1870.

THE File Works at Beaver Falls started on the eight hour system on Monday.

THE steel mill of the Bethlehem Iron Company is now making rails for a city passenger railway.

HARRY WATSON has sold the Greenville *Argus* to George O. Morgan, of Meadville, who assumed control on Monday.

WE learn from the Meadville *Republican* that the dwelling house of David Radle, of Randolph township, was burned Friday night, the 5th inst.

ON Friday night last the store and warehouse of J. R. Kinter, in Georgeville, Indiana county, was entirely consumed by fire. The loss of Mr. K. is estimated at $10,000, on which there was an insurance of $2,800.

THE large and beautiful residence of Charles H. Blystone, on Park avenue, Meadville, was totally destroyed by fire early Tuesday morning, Mr. Blystone escaping with life only by leaping from an up-stairs window. Loss $7,000; insurance $5,000.

A REDUCTION of 7½ per cent. in wages was announced to take place in all the departments of the Phœnix Iron Works November 1. Bar iron is now selling at two and a half cents per pound, with very little ordering, and the outlook for the iron business is very discouraging.

LAST Friday evening some burglars entered the rooms occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Granville Everett, at Dawson's Station, and stole therefrom $1,800 in cash. Mr. Everett's watch, and even the silver and gold odd coins which he carried in his pantaloons' pocket, and his pen knife.

A BOY named Charles Olephant, about thirteen years of age, was almost instantly killed Thursday last, at Verona, Pa. He was riding on an empty limestone car, drawn by a mule, when he fell off, the wheels passing over the lower part of his chest, causing injuries from which he died soon after being carried home.

THE barn of John Long, of Salem township, Mercer county, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire on last Tuesday morning. It contained 16 head of cattle, a horse, new carriage, wagon, sulky, harness, 275 bushels oats, 80 bushels wheat, 75 bushels buckwheat and various other items of personal property. Loss, $3,000; $1,000 insurance on barn, $500 on live stock and $300 on grain and hay.

TWO young women, Belle and Mary McDonald, sisters, aged 20 and 18 years, attempted to commit suicide in the bay in Erie on Saturday night, but were rescued. They were watched until Monday morning, when they were released, and at once went to the lake again, when Belle plunged in and was drowned. Her sister was caught while attempting to follow. It is reported that the deceased had also taken poison.

ON last Saturday evening a week ago, a large frame dwelling house situated on the hill in Rochester, was discovered to be on fire, and before any assistance whatever had arrived at the scene of the disaster, the entire building was consumed. The house was unoccupied at the time, a family having moved out just a few hours previous to the fire. The property was owned by Mr. Jacob Weaver, and the loss is estimated at about $3,000, on which there is an insurance of $1,000.

JOHN GAMBLE, ESQ., died at his residence on Gamble's Hill, on Sunday evening, in the 94th year of his age. He was a man of remarkable vigor throughout his long and useful life. In early years he mingled considerably in public life, and had been a trusted officer for many years. One of the old Pennsylvanians, a man of blameless life, living to see his children honored and respected, he passed away after having witnessed the mutations of a century.—*Monongahela Republican.*

THE following is the official vote of Washington county:

	TOTAL VOTE.	MAJ.
Pershing	4,763	Hartranft...4,917
Rawle	4,936	Piolette.....4,769...167
Lawrence	5,287	Quail.....4,511...776
Miller	5,010	Judson.....4,867...143
Hawkins	5,032	Richardson..4,785...247
Day	5,022	Donehoo.....4,832...190
Stocking	5,153	Scotts.....4,702...451
Galbraith	5,069	Conner.....4,792...267
Gaston	5,078	Hazen.....4,875...203
Cooper	5,008	Horn.....4,785...203
Linton	5,116	Truesdale.....5,121.——
Snee	4,793	Mulhollen...4,719.——
Russell	5,093	Buchenan.....4766....327

HANGING DEAD IN AN OUT-HOUSE.

The Frightful Sight a Mother Saw in Reading.

(From the Reading Eagle, November 10.)

A sad case of suicide came to light in this city yesterday afternoon, when Edward P. Potteiger, aged sixteen, was found hanging by a rope in an out-house in the rear of his mother's residence. The suicide of one so young naturally leads to extended inquiry into the cause. Potteiger, at the time of his death, was learning the trade of a cigar maker at the corner of Seventh and Bingaman streets. Previous to this he had been employed at Messrs. Seyfert, McManus & Co.'s, but there the dust so settled in his throat and lungs that his speech was affected, and he was advised to quit, which he did. Then he went to Harbster's and, after working some time, was similarly affected and was obliged to stop work. He then went at cigar making, as above stated, at Becker's cigar manufactory. On Monday evening he complained of serious headache and yesterday morning his pains were worse across the forehead and through the back part of the head. His employer advised him to go home, which he did, and went to bed. His mother was engaged at work away from home yesterday, at ex-Sheriff Albright's residence, and when she came home at noon her son was still in bed, complaining of his headache. After dinner she went to market, and when she came back about 2:30 o'clock she found his dead body in the out-house, hanging by a rope used as a swing attached inside of the privy door. She saw him through the crack of the door first. The door was fastened inside, when she called to him, but received no answer. She pried open the door, and there found him, and with the assistance of a neighbor woman cut him down. A medical man gave as his opinion that the intense headache of the boy might have caused temporary aberration of the mind. Coroner Goodhart held an inquest, and a verdict of "suicide by voluntary hanging with a rope" was rendered. The deceased had a good reputation, and was much thought of by the mother, who is a widow.

Mr. Bright on Funeral Reform.

The following letter, written by Mr. John Bright, M. P., and addressed to Mr. G. H. Phillips, of Birmingham, will be read with interest by all who are concerned in the work of funeral reform:

ROCKDALE, October 26, 1875.

Dear Sir—If your friends or any sensible people wish to reform the funeral exhibitions and funeral expenses let them observe and copy the practice of the section to which I belong—that of the Society of Friends. Nothing can be more simple, and nothing can be better. They would be wise also that follow them in rejecting the fashion of wearing mourning, which is always costly, and as worn by many women, hideous. I am sorry to say, however, that the wearing of mourning has of late been rather increasing with the Friends, amongst whom are many who apparently cannot comprehend and do not value the principles on which the practice of their forefathers was based. I thank you for sending me your pamphlet, and am, very respectfully,

Mr. Geo. Phillips. JOHN BRIGHT.

ACCOMMODATING HUSBAND.

He Gives up His Wife to a Friend and Marries His Adopted Daughter.

(From the Marshalltown (Mo.) Republican.)

An ambitious little railroad town in this county was shaken from stem to stern by a society "happening" which recently occurred in her midst. This event involved so wide a departure from the beaten track of human custom, and divine mandates as well, that the moral sense of the community was greatly shocked, and even the gossips lifted up their hands to disclaim it. There resides in this town Dr. ——, who, until recently, did business as a druggist. His family consisted of a wife and an adopted daughter. The wife was an amiable lady in the prime of young womanhood, and the daughter an intelligent and engaging young woman, who acted as clerk in her foster-father's drug store. Boarding with the family was a literary gentleman of cultivated mind and taste, who occupied a room in the drug store, where he devoted much of his time to driving the quill. The family circle, composed of those four, moved along harmoniously until Cupid looked in upon them, and discovering latent love in each human breast, he thence began making matches—not of the regulation kind requiring four strokes to mumine the darkness—but that of binding genial hearts and hands. The literary man secretly cherished admiration for the doctor's wife, and the doctor more than a father's affection for his adopted daughter. Then followed a mutual discovery of the facts, a mutual recognition of the secret passions, a mutual agreement to allow the course of love to "run smooth," a mutual separation of the doctor and his wife—culminating at last in the uniting of hands with hearts to suit their wishes. The doctor gave his wife to the literary man and accepted the hand of his own adopted daughter. They now form two families, the literary man having gone with his new made wife to join the Grangers on a farm not far distant. It is said the doctor obtained a divorce from the first wife; that the latter marriages were legalized in a quiet way, but this, if true, did not prevent the gossips from using the keen dissecting knife, and the affair awakened a greater sensation in the town than anything that has transpired since the Beecher-Tilton revelation.

The Chivalrous Passenjare.

At the close of day, when the passenjare,
All weary and worn clear up to his hair,
Has dropped in the box his little fare,
And taken a seat in the soothsome cair,
What sound breaks on his tired e-air?
'Tis the rustle of silk, and he mutters "I swear,"
Then with jerk and squeak is stopped the cair,
And sarcastic the smiles seem to smile as a pair
Of broad, swelling women get in right there,
And on him cast their baleful glare,
That brings him up standing to take their fare
And carry it straight to the stern drivair,
To wait for the change and to "put it there,"
While the fleshy two are taking the chair
Of the man that's weary clear up to his hair,
The outward chivalrous passenjare,
Who does the same thing every day in the year,
Without so much as a "thank you sair."
As he rides to his home on the street cairs.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. B. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

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Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
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And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.
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Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 13, 1875.

Continued pleasant weather still affects business favorably, and imparts a more cheerful spirit to all classes of business men. Thus there is nothing unfavorable to continued improvement in business, except the consciousness that Winter is steadily drawing on. In all other particulars, we are doing as well as are the business people of other cities.

Rates of interest have not only declined throughout the United States since the panic, but there has also been a large increase of local capital in Chicago in the past two years. As an instance of this it may be mentioned that several large mercantile firms are now constant lenders of money, while three years ago there were none that were able to do so. Notwithstanding several recent spasmodic upward turns in the price of money in New York, it seems probable that that money market will also continue easier than usual this winter.

Among the business public there is undoubtedly a good deal of looking forward to the agitation of the currency question after the meeting of Congress next month. Business has been so unsatisfactory throughout the Eastern States this Fall that thousands of business men who have no intelligent conception of what is really the matter, will be ready to accept almost any change as a happy one. One political party will tell them that the trouble is in not returning to specie payments, and another will tell them that the trouble lies in not having currency enough. The Republican and Democratic leaders in Congress will also urge an issue each, because they want to cause a split in the opposing party. There is already a breach in the Democratic party, and if the issue of specie payments in 1879 is persistently urged there may be one in the Republican party. Thus there is every reason for thinking that the currency question will be hotly discussed this winter, both in Congress and by the business public. There is, however, this one all important point to be kept in mind, viz.: that however correct specie resumption may be in theory it is impracticable now and probably will be in 1879. No one who has any regard for truth can make an estimate of more than $90,000,000 as the entire stock of gold coin and gold bullion in the United States and Territories. It would require at the very least a stock of $300,000,000 of gold coin before the Government could venture to announce the resumption of specie payments. The acquirement of over $200,000,000 of gold coin by the United States Treasury in the next three years is simply impossible. We can not save it out of the products of our mines, because we must pay that for interest on our foreign debts, and no loan Congress will authorize would be able to draw that amount of gold from Europe. Specie resumption with our present means is impracticable without such a large contraction of the currency and consequent depression of business that the people will refuse to submit to it.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold.....	114½	5-20's 1868—coupon	121¼
U.S.6's, 1861, coup.	122½	10-40's.....	115¾
" 1864.....	114	Currency 6's.....	125¾
" 1865.....	114¾	5-20's, 1865.....	120
" 1865 new.....	119¾	10-40's—coupons....	117
6-20's 1867.....	121		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.....	101	Ohio & Mississippi.	18
Erie.....	17	Union Pacific.....	73¾
L. S. & M. S.....	92¾	Toledo & Wabash...	5¾
C. C. & I. C.....	87	Harlem.....	131
Pac. Mail.....	35¾	Adams Express.....	102
Pa. Central.....	94¾	American Express...	54½
Michigan Southern..	91¾	U. S. Express.....	48½
Do. Central.....	66¾	W., Fargo & Co. Ex.	79
Ill. Central.....	128¾	Western Union.....	97¾
Do. Pref.....	82	Fort Wayne.....	97
Rock Island.....	104½	Hannibal & St. Jos..	22¾
Chic. & Pittsb.....	74¾	Panama.....	140
Pacific Mail.....	41	Iron Mountain.....	14¾
Western Union Tel.	93¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S).....	50¾	Cen. Trans (S).....	47
Reading (S).....	55¾	Leh. Nav. (S).....	61¾
W. Con. of N. J. (B)	12¾	A. V. R. R. 7-30's (A)	92¾
Oil Creek (S).....	10¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	74¾
Lehigh Valley (S)..	61¾		

NEW YORK, November 12, 1875.

Money was easy at 3a4 per cent.; prime mercantile paper 6a7. The customs receipts were $324,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $403,000. The clearings were $40,000,000. Sterling was strong at 482¼a483¼. Gold opened at 114½, advanced to 114¾, and declined to 114¾, at which it closed. The rates for carrying were 1, 2, 3 and 2½ per cent. Loans were also made flat. Governments were firm. Railroad bonds were firm in late afternoon dealings, except for Hannibal & St. Joe convertible, which declined to 72¾. Chicago & Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds brought 88. Lake Shore consolidated registered firsts advanced to 102, coupon firsts selling at 102¾. C. C. C. & I. firsts sold at 106. Ohio & Mississippi seconds sold at 69, agai nst 68 yesterday. State securities were dull.

The stock market opened at an advance of ¼ to 1 per cent. on the general list, and in some cases there was subsequently a still further improvement. Union Pacific was the leading feature, advancing from 72¾ to 73½, declining to 71½, and recovering to 72¾, against 71¾ at the close yesterday. Pacific Mail was not in importance, advancing from 39¾ to 40. At the second call the market was firm. In the afternoon there was a buoyant tone to speculation on the Stock Exchange, and prices advanced from ¼ to 2¼ per cent. from the lowest point of the day. There was some heavy buying in the leading shares, and the advance was most marked in Union Pacific and Pacific Mail. The general market closed up strong at about the highest prices of the day. Union Pacific rose from 71¾ to 73½, and closed at the latter price bid. Pacific Mail was unusually active, and rose from 39¾ to 41, closing at the highest point. Hannibal & Joe advanced from 21¾ to 22¾, preferred from 25½ to 26. Michigan Central from 66 to 66½. Northwest from 66¾ to 66¾. St. Paul from 35½ to 35¾. Ohio from 17¾ to 18, Lake Shore from 61¾ to 61¾, and Missouri Pacific from 13 to 13⅜. Western Union, after selling down to 75¾, recovered to 75¾.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 161,000 shares, of which 46,000 were Pacific Mail, 42,000 Western Union, 3,500 Northwest common, 2,600 St. Paul, 7,500 Erie, 5,000 St. Joe, 24,000 Lake Shore, 6,000 Ohios, 7,000 Union Pacific, and 8,000 Missouri Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 122½; 5-20s of '64, 114; do of '65, 116; do new, 119½; 5-20s of '67, 121; do of '68, 121½; new 5s, 115½; 10-40s, 115½; coupons, 117; currency 6s, 123½.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 48; do new, 46; Virginia, new, 35; do old, 40; Missouri 6s, 102½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 75¾; Pacific Mail, 40¾; Adams Express, 102; Wargo Express, 80; American Express, 58; United States Express, 44½; New York Central, 104¾; Erie, 17; do preferred, 35; Harlem, 132½; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 66½; Union Pacific, 73¾; Lake Shore, 61¾; Illinois Central, 92½; Pittsburgh, 88½; Northwest common, 39½; do preferred, 52; St. Paul, 35½; do preferred, 84½; New Jersey Central, 104½; Rock Island, 104½; Toledo & Wabash, 5¾; do preferred, 7; Fort Wayne, 97½; Terre Haute, 3; do preferred, 17½; Chicago & Alton, 96½; do preferred, 104½; Ohio & Mississippi, 18; Indiana Central, 8; Burlington & Quincy, 112; Hannibal & St. Joe, 22½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 117½; Atlantic& Pacific Telegraph, 18½; Central Pacific, 104; Union, 103¾.

LONDON, November 12—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £10,000. The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 2½ per cent. Consols for money, 94 3-16; account 94 9-16; 5-20s of '65, 103¼; do of '67, 106¾; new 5s, 103¾; 10-40s, 104½; New York Central, 93; Erie, 14½; Erie preferred, 29.

PARIS, November 12.—Rentes 65f 20c.

FRANKFORT, November 12.—U. S. new 5s, 98¾.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, November 12.—Cotton quiet, 11¼a12c. Flour dull; $5a7. Wheat dull; $1a1,85. Corn firm; 40a50. Oats quiet; 83½c. Bulk shoulders 10c; s. c. hams 15½c. Lard: 14¾c all packed. Whisky steady at $1,16.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 12, 1875.

General business continues to move rather slowly and unsatisfactory, our merchants generally are complaining, but the belief is gaining ground that hard-pan has been almost if not altogether reached, and that a reaction will soon be manifested. The process of liquidation is still in progress, as the numerous suspensions and assignments we have been publishing in our local columns from day to day bear witness; but as these are, as a rule, the debris of the wreck of 1873, the disposition is to accept them rather as a matter of course than as fresh surprises. "Weeding out," has often a disturbing effect upon the healthy plants around it where the weeds grow, but it is better, nevertheless, that the weeds should be disposed of. It is a sign of health.

APPLES—In heavy supply and dull, but unchanged; sales, in a retail way, at $3a4 per barrel for fair to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—70a75c per gallon.

BEANS—Dull; quotable at $1,60a1,65 per bushel to the trade.

BUTTER—The market continues weak, excepting for table Butter, which is in light demand; prime to choice rolls, 27a28c; creamrey, 30c.

CIDER—Is quoted at 18a20c per gallon, no charge for packages.

CRANBERRIES—$10a11 per bbl.

CHEESE—The general tone of the market is easier, but prices are still maintained; prime Ohio Factory, 13¾a14c for August and 14a14½c for September make; New York Goshen, 15c.

EGGS—Fresh in light stock and steady at 27a28c; pickeled in good supply and dull; 23a25c.

FLOUR—There is a fair local trade, but no quotable change in prices; old red winter wheat, $7a7,25; amber, $7,50; new red winter wheat, $6,25a6,75; old spring wheat, $7a7,25; new ditto, $6,50a7. Rye Flour, 5,50. Buckwheat meal per pound, 2½a3c.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues dull, orders are not coming in very freely, and, furthermore, they are mostly small, indicating that retailers are still adhering closely to the hand-to-mouth policy. In regard to Coffee, which continues very dull, we gleam the following, on the statistical position of the market, from an eastern exchange: The stock in first hands at the various ports of the United States to-day is as follows: Baltimore, 55,295 bags; New York, 42,072 do; New Orleans, 13,369 do; Mobile, 4,000 do; Galveston, 7,000 do; Savannah, 1,000 do; and Hampton Roads, 3,500 do. Total stock 166,836 bags, against 34,470 bags same date last year. Total stock November 10, 17, 3, in the United States in first hands, 166,836 bags; afloat and loading for United States to 1st ultimo, 213,077 bags; purchases for United States from October 2 to November 6, 140,000. Total visible supply, 519,913 bags.

SUGARS.

Crushed.....	11¾	Standard R.....	10¾
Granulated.....	11¾	Ex C Standard....	10¾
Powdered.....	11¾	Demarara	9¾a10¾
Extra Standard A.	10¾	Porto Rico.....	9¾a10¾
N. O. Sugar..	8¾a 9¾	Refined Yellows	8¾a 9¾

COFFEES.

Rio Good.....	28 @29	Roasted loose..	29¼
Rio Prime.....	28 @27	Roasted, Mocha	35
Rio Fancy.....	26 @27	" Java, loose.	36¾
R. Rio, lb pkgs	30		

RICE.

Rangoon, per lb..	7¼@7¾
Carolina, per lb..	8@8¾

Louisiana, per lb	7¾@8

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico.....	50@55	New Orleans..	40@70
Demarara	50@55	New Crop.....	74@78

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips...	60@65
Maryland.....	40	White Drips...	45@50
Silver Drips..	40	Extra Golden.	75@75

GRAIN—Trade continues sluggish, and, to dealers, unsatisfactory, but it is hoped there will soon be a change for the better. Wheat continues quiet. Penna. and Ohio red, new crop, $1,25a1,30 for fair to prime; new Michigan white, $1,38a1,40; old red, $1,40. The Oat market continues dull and drooping. Pennsylvania and Ohio is nominal at 37c; do white, 39a40c; prime western, 42a43, with sales within the past few days at outside figures. Corn is dull, with more offering than is wanted, but prices remain as last quoted; 63a65c free in elevator for mixed to prime yellow; old Ear Corn quoted at 66a68c on track. New ear, 45a52, as to condition and quality. Rye is dull and nominal at 80a82c. Barley continues very dull.

HAY—Is firm and higher. Prime upland prairie baled quoted on track, by the carload, at $14a15, and $18a20 for timothy. Loose, from country wagons, $17a22.

POTATOES—There is a continued steady demand, but the supply is ample, and rates remain unchanged; common reds, 25a27c. Pearless and Early Rose quoted on track, by the carload, at 30a35c per bushel; Peach Blows, 40a42 cents.

ONIONS—Dull; $1,75a2 per barrel.

PROVISIONS—There is a fair robbing trade at quotations, which have not varied much for several days.

Hams—Extra s. C. per lb.....	15½	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb....	14¾
Shoulders, E.C.C.	11¾	Do. half barrels....	14¾
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	15¾	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces —	
Drief Beef, Ex. Su-		Do. 10 pail do....	15
Beef Tongues, S. C.	14¾	Do. 5 lb do	16¾
Bacon Shoulders.....	10¾	Do. 3 lb pails.....	18
Rib Sides	—	Do. 2 lb pails.....	18
Clear Rib Sides.....	—	Do. 1 lb pails.....	17¾
Clear Sides.....	15¾	Do. 5 lb do	17¾
Mess Pork, per bbl.	$23,60	Ham Sausage.....	10
Miner's Mess Pork..	20	Carbon Oil.....	17¾
Lard Oil.....	1.10	Cheese.....	—

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 50a60c per pair. Dressed Chickens, 12a per lb.; ditto Turkeys, 16a17c.

NUTS—Chestnuts dull, $3,50a3,75. Walnuts, 40a50c; Shellbarks, $1,40a1,50.

EAGS—Good mixed, 2½a3c.

SEED—Sales of Timothy Seed at $2,75a2,80 to the trade, and $2,85a2,90 in a small way.

IRON TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Nov. 12, 1875.

Pittsburgh.

PIG IRON.—Trade since the date of our last report has been as dull as ever, if not more so; a number of commission men reported that they had not sold a pound, but it may not be out of place to note in this connection that they are not making the same effort to sell, on time, that they have been, and buyers, about hour there is the least ground for suspicion, have to plank down the cash. Owners, notwithstanding the very dull and depressed condition of the market, prefer to keep their pig iron to exchanging it for paper, unless it is glit-edge, knowing that sooner or later the former will be wanted at some price, while the latter may not be worth anything, hence there is more caution being exercised in this respect than heretofore, owing mainly to the recent failures. Only those known to be abundantly able to take care of their paper can now buy on time, and, unfortunately, this class of buyers don't want much, they are carrying just as little stock as they can possibly help. Prices continue weak, although there has been no quotable change during the past week; standard forge irons may be fairly quoted at $22, cash, and $23, 4 mos., although some holders are refusing to sell at quoted rates. Following sales were reported:

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

40 tons No. 2 Foundry.....	$24 00 cash.
10 tons No. 2 Foundry.....	24 00 4 mos
10 tons No. 2 Foundry.....	25 00 4 mos
32 tons Gray Forge.....	22 50 cash.
20 tons Grey Forge.....	22 00 cash.
200 tons Gray Forge.....	22 50 cash.

ANTHRACITE.

10 tons No. 2 Foundry.....	$27 00 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge.....	23 60 5 mos
10 tons Gray Forge.....	21 00 cash.

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

100 tons Gray Forge.....	$23 00 4 mos
570 tons Grey Forge	23 00 4 mos
30 tons Close Grey Forge	27 00 4 mos

MANUFACTURED IRON.—Business in all kinds of finished irons continues dull and very unsatisfactory, with but little prospect at the present writing of an early improvement. Orders are coming forward very sparingly, and with a continued active competition, prices are cut so close, so it is said, that there is no margin for profit; for some sizes, including bars, it is claimed that current rates do not more than cover actual cost of manufacture. The suspension of several mills, both here and elsewhere, will lessen the production considerably, and this appears to be about the only bright spot apparent at the present time. Merchant bars may be quoted at 2·20a2·25, 60 days, with rumors of sales considerably under the rates in question.

NAILS—The demand continues to fall off, as it usually does at this particular time, and while some manufacturers report that they are still working up to their full capacity, they are exceptions to the general rule. Prices may be quoted at $2,85a2,90, 60 days, for lots of 100 kegs and upward, and two per cent. off for cash.

SCRAP IRON.—No demand—there is scarcely enough doing to establish quotations. Dealers report that they are unable to sell, hence some of them have stopped buying. No. 1 R. R. Scrap quotable at $1,30 a1,35, 4 mos., delivered at mills.

BRITISH IRON MARKET.

A cable dispatch, under date of the 10th, reports no change in the market has been reported since last report, but has now recovered a little, although prices are not very strong:

Gartsherrie No. 1.....	73s 6d
Coltness No. 1.....	80s
Glengarnock No. 1.....	70s
Eglinton No. 1.....	68s

Manufactured Iron.—The market is stronger. Rails.—No change to report.

NEW YORK.

American Pig.—There is nothing new to report in the condition of the Pig Iron market. There does not seem to be any increase of activity, and we believe the trade is entirely confined to sales to meet the current wants of consumers, without any disposition toward speculation. Indeed, we do not find any well-informed person who looks for better prices in the near future, and the majority are confidently predicting a decline. In everything except coal the cost of making Iron has been very largely reduced, in many respects almost as low as ever, and until the demand becomes very much larger than it has been for some time, the price cannot be much higher than the cost to the furnaces most favorably situated. In this market the transactions have been small. We note sales by the Thomas Iron Company of 400 tons No. 1 Foundry at $24, 400 tons No. 2 Foundry at $22, and 100 tons White and Mottled at $20. We quote Foundry No 1, $24; Foundry No. 2, $22; Gray Forge, $20 a22.

Rails.—We hear of considerable negotiation, but no sales of Rails, except 3,000 English on private terms. We quote American $45a50, at mill, but the tendency of the market seems downward, and there is no doubt this price can be shaded. For Steel Rails the Eastern makers are asking $70, while in the West they can be had for $65—*Iron Age.*

PHILADELPHIA.

The market continues without change in prices or any material alteration in the amount of sales. It seems probable that trade will continue about as now, until the spring opening, when better prices and demand will, doubtless, prevail. The only feature of improvement noticeable is the demand from railway companies for rails for repairs, and cars, in both of which branches the inquiry is steady and improving. The difficulties with the puddlers at various local and near-by mills continue, and the suspension of these works is probably a good feature in the trade, as it prevents any accumulation of stocks. The various articles entered into the production of iron are all now at their minimum of cost, except coal, which, it is unlikely, will be obtained at any material reduction under these circumstances. Consumers cannot expect iron to be lower, and make it higher by withholding orders, until the majority of the works are forced out of production. Relatively speaking, both pig iron and rails are good property at present prices, and no doubt a portion of the purchases of the latter have been made with this view. As the car works resume operations, bars and heavy sections of rolled iron will appreciate slightly, but it is not probable that it will show any material advance before spring. Prices remain about as at our last, being occasionally shaded to effect sales, and are quotably as follows, viz.:

Pig Iron.—No. 1 Foundry, $24 to $24,50; No. 2, $22 to $22; Gray Forge, $21 to 22; White and Mottled, $19 to $20.

Bars.—2.4c to 2.6c per lb.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 12, 1875.

The Crude market was considerably firmer, and as compared with yesterday, prices were about five cents per barrel higher; immediate shipment, $1,50a1,52½; United Certificates, $1,25a1,26¾; Conduit $1,27½; Union, $1,26 1-4. Refined, on the other hand, was weak and lower; Philadelphia was quoted at 12¾c, with sales, the lowest touched yet; sold at 9 1-2 on cars here.

Late foreign advices by mail report as follows: Quantity of Refined in store in Bremen, Antwerp, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Stettin, on October 23d, 630,468 bbls; same time 1874, 762,136; quantity afloat same date, 205,351 bbls; same time 1874, 171,138; loading, 89,500, against 68,000 bbls; taken for consumption from January 1st to October 23d, 1,636,203 bbls; same time 1874, 1,392,559. The receipts at the same port, from January 1st to October 23d, were 1,830,129 barrels this year, against 1,392,559 the same time last year.

RECAPITULATION.

	1875.	1874.
Quantity in store.....bbls.	630,468	762,136
" afloat.....	205,351	171,138
" loading.....	89,500	68,000
Tl. visible supply bbls..	925,319	1,001,274

Barrels continue very dull; city make, offered at $1,30. Sales of countries, at $1,20.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

November 10.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Vesta O. W.....	Geo. Pohl.....	250
John Speer.....	Geo. Pohl.....	104
J. T. Stockdale.....	J. S. Davis.....	100
Warden & O.....	Newbold & Son.....	52
Total.....		1,506

November 12.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Shipper. W.....	Geo. Pohl.....	200
King & G	Geo. Pohl.....	88
John Speer.....	Geo. Pohl.....	144
McKee & Sons.....	J. S. Davis.....	350
King & G.....	J. S. Davis.....	100
Total.....		888

The Advance in Freights—How it is Viewed in Chicago.

The prospect of having to pay 60c per 100 pounds on every bushel of grain shipped to New York the coming winter was discussed at some length on 'Change yesterday. Opinions were various, but the most prevalent seemed to be that it could not be enforced. There would be so little demand for grain on the seaboard that people would refuse to ship, and the inevitable consequence would be a heavy accumulation here and a beggarly account of empty cars on the railroads. A little cutting under here and there for the purpose of obtaining freights would soon break up the rule, and, possibly, bring figures down to a lower point than would have been necessary but for the existence of the combination. It is conceded that recent rates have been too low to pay, but that is no excuse for jumping to the other extreme, and demanding rates which are little better than cut-throat to the western producer. Indignation was especially expressed at the course of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad authorities, who have acted like the witches in Macbeth.

"Keep the word of promise to our ear,
And break it to our hope."

And like them have incurred the risk of being "no more believed," even though they should promise better. Gt some time in the future. The movement of prices will undoubtedly be continued nearly as heretofore, though rates should be higher, because winter is the time for that transfer, but it is open to grave doubt if enough will be realized on that to pay for keeping grain cars idle, to say nothing of the paralysis which the resolve threatens to the business of the West. The fairness is the only consideration that can be expected to move these corporations. It remains to be seen how effectual the argument will be.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Chicago Seed Market.

There was very little doing in this market—little inquiry for any description. The supply of timothy was fair, but mainly of the poorer qualities. Sales were made at $2,15a2,20 for fair to good; prime quotable at $2,25. Flax was a trifle firmer, though the business transacted was very light: sold at $1,35 for prime; fair to good quotable at $1,29a1,31. There were several lots of Hungarian and millet on the market, but holders of them were unable to receive satisfactory bids, and no sales in consequence were reported. Quotable at 45a55c, according to quality.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 12, 1875.

FLOUR—Demand fair and market firm.

GRAIN—Wheat irregular, but in the main higher; No 1 Chicago spring $1,11½; No 2 $1,08¾a1,08¾; spot; $1,08 seller November; $1,07¾a1,08 seller the year; 92¾c for No 3. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No 2 53a53¾c spot; 52¾c bid seller November; 48 1-2c seller the year. Oats very firm, and holders are asking higher rates; No 2 31¾a31½c spot or seller November. Barley steady and firm. Rye quiet at 67¼a68c.

PROVISIONS—Pork in fair demand and market firm; $20,75a21 spot; $19,50a19,75 seller November; $19,20a19,25 the year. Lard active and lower; $11,90a11,92½ spot; $11,95a11,97½ seller December. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—$1,12.

On Call Board wheat was firmer; $1,08¾ November; $1,08¾ December. Others unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 12.—Flour: Receipts 23,000 bbls; in buyer's favor; superfine western and State $5,00a5,25; common to good $5,35a5,65; good to choice $5,70a6,15; white wheat extra $6,10a8,00; St. Louis $5,40a7,50. Rye flour unchanged. Corn meal more active at $2,50a4,50. Wheat is a little more active while prices generally are without decided change; medium and good grades may be quoted a shade firmer; receipts 166,000 bushels; No. 1 Minnesota $1,37; white Michigan $1,40a1,42; white Canada in bond $1,40. Rye quiet at 80a85c. Barley: 6-rowed State $1,10. Malt quiet. Corn quiet and unchanged; receipts 18,000 bushels. Oats: receipts 78,000 bushels; western mixed and State 44a51c; white western State 48a54c. Hay firm at 70c. Hops firm; eastern and western 14a15c. Coffee quiet at 17a20c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 7¾a8¾c; prime 8¼c. Rice firm; Louisiana 6a7¼c. Petroleum lower; crude 6¾a6¾c; refined 12¾a12¾c. Rosin heavy at 80a90c. Turpentine heavy at 31c. Eggs heavy at 28a28½c. Pork: jobbing $22,50a22,75. Cut meats and middles quiet; western long clear 12¾. Lard heavy, prime steam old 12¾c. Butter firm; western 16a25c. Cheese firm at 6a12¼c. Whisky steady at $1,10¾.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 12.—Sugar steady; inferior and common 6¾a6¾c; fair to fully fair 6¾a7 3-4c; prime to choice 7¾a 8¼c; yellow clarified 8¼a9¼c. Molasses dull but easier; centrifugal 30a40c; common 35a45c, fair 45a48c; prime to strictly prime 49a50c. Flour dull; superfine $4,50; double $5,00; treble $5,37½a6,50; choice and family $6,75a7,50. Corn meal dull and held at $3,15. Corn dull and lower at 70a68c. Oats firm; inferior 38c; prime to choice 48a53c. Bran quiet at $1,15. Hay: choice $24,00a 25,00. Pork dull; mess held at $24,25. Dry salt meats scarce; shoulders 10¼c. Bacon quiet and held at 11a14¾a15c. Hams: choice sugar cured 17a17½c; ordinary 15a16c. Lard quiet; tierce packed 14c; refined 14 1-4a14 1-2c; keg 15a15 1-4c. Coffee steady; ordinary to prime 18a21c. Whisky firm at $1,15a1,18.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 12.—Petroleum lower; refined 12¾a12¾c; crude 10c. Flour firm; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota $5,50a6,75; high grades $7,00a8,25. Wheat wanted; Pennsylvania red $1,38; amber $1,39. Rye 75c. Corn quiet; yellow 75c; white 74a75c. Oats fairly active; white 40a48c. Whisky steady at $1,16. Butter steady. New York and Bradford county extra 34a35c; firsts 30a32; western extra 30a32c; firsts 26a29c; rolls extra 28a29c; firsts 26a28c. Cheese firm: fine western 12¾a13c. Eggs steady; western fresh 31½a 32c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 12.—Cotton firm and higher, middlings 12¼c; low middlings 12 3-16c; good ordinary 11 7-16c. Flour dull; unchanged. Wheat higher; No. 2 fall $1,55¼a1,56¾ cash; $1,58a1,58¾ December; No. 3 do $1,03. Corn higher at 49¾a50c cash; 50a50¾c November. Oats firm at 32a32½c cash. Barley dull; choice Minnesota $1,20. Rye dull at 67c. Pork lower at $22,25. Dry salt and bacon quiet; only jobbing trade. Lard nominal. Whisky unchanged at $1,12 1-2.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 12.—Cotton quiet at 12¾c. Flour dull. Wheat steady; moderate demand; $1,15a1,30. Corn scarce and firm; old 61¾a62c. Oats 28a38c. Barley dull but unchanged. Rye quiet and firm at 78a80c. Pork steady; jobbing new $21,75a 22. Lard dull; steam 12¾a12½c; kettle 13 a13¾c. Bulk meats quiet at 8¼c, 8¾c, 10¾c, 11¼c, 11¾c, all partly cured, loose. Bacon steady at 10½c, 14¼c, 15¾c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand; $1,11.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 12.—Flour dull; western extra $4,75a5,50; do family $5,25a 7,25. Wheat dull; No. 2 red western $1,31¾; Pennsylvania red $1,32. Corn firm; western mixed 69¼c. Oats dull; western mixed 40a42c. Rye quiet at 75a80c. Pork firm at $23,50a23,75. Lard firm and unchanged. Petroleum unchanged. Butter quiet and unchanged. Whisky firmer; $1,16¾a1,17.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,18¼; No. 2 do $1,10¼; Corn firm and in fair demand; No. 2 mixed 53¼a56c. Oats firmer; No. 2 32½c. Barley unsettled and nominal; No. 2 spring cash and seller November $1,05; seller December $1,10; No. 3 nominal at 60c. Rye quiet and nominal; No. 1 70c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 12.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat steady and in fair demand; No. 3 white Wabash $1,25; No. 1 white Michigan $1,27; amber, spot and seller November $1,18½; seller December $1,20; seller January $1,23½. Corn: demand fair and market firm; high mixed 60¾c; seller November 61½c; new 57c; low mixed 60¼c; no grade 56c. Oats dull; No. 2 35c; seller January 36¼c; Michigan 35c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 12.—Cotton dull; 12 3-4c. Flour firm; extra $5a5,50; fancy $7,50a8,25. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn firm; 62a65c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye dull at 75c. Bulk meats: partly cured shoulders 8 1-2a8 5-8c; clear rib 11 1-2a11 3-4c; clear 11 7-8c. Lard 13 3-4c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand; $1,11.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, November 12.—Refined petroleum 27½f.

LIVERPOOL, November 12.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 6¾d; Orleans 7 3-16d; sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export, and 4,000 American. Receipts of wheat in past three days 27,000 qrs., including 13,000 American; red western spring 9s 2da9s 9d. Corn 31¼a31¾s. Lard 57½s.

Boston.

BOSTON, November 12.—Flour quiet; western superfine $5a5,25; common extra $5,50a6; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $5,50a7,50; Illinois $6,25a8,25; St. Louis $7a9; fancy Minnesota $8,50a9,50. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 80a82c. Oats: mixed and white 49a50c.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 12.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn: old ear 53½@54c; new 49a 42c; shelled 54a58c. Oats unchanged. Rye 55a65.

Detroit.

DETROIT, November 12.—Flour nominal and unchanged. Wheat active; extra $1,39; No. 1 white Michigan $1,29; amber $1,21. Corn firm and unchanged. Oats firm; white 41c bid; mixed 36½c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, November 12.—Wheat dull. Corn quiet; 71½c. Barley quiet; No. 2 Canada 99c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 12.—Grain of all kinds and petroleum unchanged. No quotations given.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, November 12.—Beeves: receipts 1,550 head, making 3,830 head in four days against 5,470 head same time last week; demand fair for fat stock, and market moderately active at an advance of 1@c from Wednesday, or nearly ½c advance from closing rates last Monday; average quality rather common; poorest to best native steers $9a12; ordinary to good Texas and Western cattle $5a8. Sheep and lambs: receipts 6,120 head, making 19,170 head in four days; last week's prices unchanged; market closed dull at $4,50a6,50 for sheep and $5,75a7,50 for lambs. Swine: receipts 5,420 head, making 18,880 head in four days against 16,580 head same time last week; none offered alive; city dressed closed steady at $9a10, a further decline of ½c.

ST. LOUIS, November 12.—Hogs. The weather is warm; packers are off; nominally lower; Yorkers $6a7; packers $7,00a7,25; butchers $7,00a7,40. Cattle steady; good to choice natives $5a6; medium to fair $3,50a 4,50; native cows $2,25a2,40; stockers $3,00a 3,75; feeders $3,90a4,50; good to choice Texans $3,50a4,12 1-2; medium to fair $2,80a 3,50; common $2,30a2,60; receipts 6,000, 31,000 9,000, 11,000, 7,000, 3,000 head. Hogs, 8,140, 1,275 head.

CHICAGO, November 12.—Cattle: receipts 2,500 head; dull and weak; fair to choice shipping 4a6c; others unchanged; shipments 2,000 head. Hogs: receipts 21,000 head; fairly active, closing easy; sales mostly $7,14a7,40; inferior to extra $6,30a 7,35; shipments 9,000 head. Sheep: receipts 1,100; quiet and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, November 12.—Hogs steady; common light $7,00a7,25; fair to good packing $7,40a7,50; butchers $7,45a7,65.

NEW YORK, November 12.—Cotton quiet and easy; 13¾a13¾c; futures closed quiet; November 13 5-16a13 11-32c; December 13¼ a13 5-16c; January 13 3-16a13 7-32c; February 13 5-16a13 11-32c; March 13 15-32c; April 13 21-32c; May 13 27-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, November 12.—Cotton quiet; sales 7,200 bales; prices irregular and closing easier; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 11¾a11 7-8c; low middling 12c; low middling 11¾a12¼c; middling to strict middling 12¾a12¾c; good middling to middling fair 13¼a14½c; receipts net 2,975 bales. Futures: sales, exports Continent 4,900; February 13 5-16a13 11-32c; March 13 15-32c; April 13 21-32c; May 13 27-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, November 12.—Cotton quiet; sales 7,200 bales; prices irregular and closing easier; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 11¾a11 7-8c; low middling 12c; low middling 11¾a12

HOME NEWS.

Temperance Jubilee Meeting.

The thirteenth of the series of Sunday evening temperance jubilee meetings will be held in the First Cumberland Presbyterian church, Sixth avenue, between Wood and Smithfield streets, to-morrow evening, beginning at 7½ o'clock. The exercises will be conducted by Messrs. Morris and Lincoln. Mr. Lincoln will preside at the organ, and assisted by Mrs. Lincoln, will sing one of the ever popular "Gallilee" songs, also "Jesus of Nazareth," "Where are the Nine?" "Will any one be Waiting and Watching for Me?" and other selections. The Topic Talks, interspersed with song, will be "Work and Reward." "Home Influences." The "Two Signals." This meeting is a continuation of the series of meetings which have heretofore been held in the Alliance rooms on Sixth street, and which have been so successful.

Forgery.

An information was made before Alderman Kreuter yesterday by D. B. Maxwell, Esq., charging William Zimmer with forgery. Some time since Zimmer requested Mr. Maxwell to endorse a note for him, wishing to get it discounted in one of the city banks. Mr. Maxwell agreed to put on his name as second endorser, if Mr. Conway would become first endorser. Zimmer took the note away, returning shortly after, and representing that he had procured Mr. Conway's signature. Thereupon the note was endorsed by Mr. Maxwell, also. When the note fell due, Zimmer was unable to pay it, and when Conway was called upon by the notary, he expressed his surprise to find his name on the paper and pronounced it a forgery. Mr. Maxwell had to pay the note which amounted to $125, and has since prosecuted Zimmer, as above stated. Zimmer was arrested and committed for a hearing. He contends that Mr. Conway's signature was genuine.

Looking After Our Educational Interests.

Mr. J. H. Nobbs, President of the Central Board of Education, has, in accordance with suggestions submitted to the Board by City Superintendent Luckey, and adopted at its meeting on Tuesday last, appointed the following committees to arrange for the proper representation of Pittsburgh schools at the Centennial Exposition, and to present to the Legislature the superior advantages offered by this city for the location of one of the Mechanical High schools which the State proposes to establish.

On Preparations for the Centennial:—J. H. Nobbs, President of the Board; George J. Luckey, City Superintendent; Prof. Jillson, Principal of the High School, and the following members of the Board: Samuel Harper, T. J. Craig, Alex. Pitcairn and John Wilson.

On Mechanical High School—Frank P. Case, W. H. McKelvey, Jared M. Brush, C. J. Schultz and T. C. Lazear.

Patents Granted.

Following is the list of Patents issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania for the week ending November 11th, 1875, and furnished for the GAZETTE by W. C. Beringer, Solicitor of Patents, 116 Smithfield street.

Machine for Cutting Screw-tops—Henry E. Boyd, McKeesport, Pa. Filed July 21st, 1875.

Carriage Painter's Jacks—G. A. Brice, Townville, Pa. Filed July 3d, 1875.

Double-Tree Clips — W. Beckert, Allegheny, Pa. Filed August 6th, 1875.

Combined Air Heaters and Ventilators—Thos. H. Harrington, Pittsburgh. Filed September 6th, 1875.

Apparatus for Reducing Crude Oil—Wm. C. Parker, Franklin, Pa. Filed September 11th, 1875.

Cradles—Ebenezer F. Gazzam, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed June 24th, 1875.

Manufacture of Castings from Wrought and Cast Iron—Wm. Hainsworth, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to the Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co., same place. Filed Sept. 28th, 1875.

An Engine Gone.

In the United States Circuit Court at Des Moines, Iowa, a case was decided recently of considerable interest. In 1873 the Pittsburgh Locomotive and Car Works leased a locomotive to the Mississippi Valley & Western Railroad for nine months, with the privilege of purchase. One fourth of the value was paid at the time, and the balance was to be paid at or before the expiration of the lease; if not paid the engine was to be returned to the manufacturers. The engine was delivered to the railroad company, who subsequently borrowed $1,250 from a national bank in Keokuk, and pledged the engine as security, the bank having a knowledge of the manufacturers' prior claim. The latter sued the bank to obtain possession. There was a statute in force in Iowa at the time which protected a party who bought in good faith was recorded, and the Court decided that while the lease made in this State did not show a sale of the engine, still the Iowa statute controlled the case, and the rights of the manufacturers were subordinate to the lien of the bank. It was also decided that National Banks can take personal chattels as security for a loan.

Boggs & Buhl's Bulletin.

Read for your profit, what you can have and how low you can have it, at this establishment of good goods and popular prices.

They are now having a special sale of Lupin's celebrated dress fabrics. All wool Plaids at 50c, former price 75c. All wool Camel's Hair Plaids at 65c, former price $1. One hundred pieces colored Cashmeres and Merinos at 75c, 90c and $1. Knickerbocker Suitings in black, brown, navy blue and myrtle green at 75c, former price $1.25c. New 26-inch Plaids at 12½c. New 26-inch Plaids at 25c. Matelassee Suitings in all the new dark shades. The finest goods ever offered in a medium priced fabric—38-inch Cashmeres at 50c in black and colors. New 40-inch black Cashmeres at 75c. New 46-inch black Cashmeres at $1. Extra fine black Cashmeres at 85c, 95c and $1. New black Cashmeres, extra wide and fine goods, at $1.12½ to $2 per yard. Black Alpacas from 25c to 50c. Nagg Beaver Cloth Cloaks from $4.50 to $40. Ladies' Beaver Cloaks from $5 to $29. Muslins, Prints, Flannels, Blankets, Waterproofs, Ladies' and Gent's Underwear, new Hosiery, Gloves, &c., at lower prices than ever before, at 128 Federal street, Allegheny.

Wedding Reminiscences.

Last evening a small company of friends assembled at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. O'Neill, No. 176 North avenue, Allegheny, to felicitate the estimable pair upon the occurrence of the tenth anniversary of their wedding day. The visitors brought with them some little tin memorials of the occasion which in the main were drawn them together, but the gathering was devoid of formality and was thereby made all the more enjoyable to visitors as well as their courteous and happy entertainers. The gastronomic feature of the evening was disposed of about eight o'clock, and then came general conversation and social interchanges, which made the remaining hours pass delightfully and gracefully by, leaving with every participant nothing but the most pleasant memories.

The worthy couple whose "tin wedding" was thus so quietly and so felicitously celebrated, are deserving of the very kindliest favors of the Fates; certainly if the good wishes of their friends be realized, their future will continue to be full of brightness and prosperity, and the lines will ever fall to them in pleasant places.

"Touch them gently, Time,
May they glide adown thy stream
Gently as we sometimes glide
Through a pleasant dream."

In Memoriam.

The following action was taken by the Board of Trustees of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, this city, in relation to the death of Newton Webb, Esq., late of Allegheny City.

Whereas, An All Wise God in his mysterious providence, has summoned from the scenes of earth our esteemed friend, Newton Webb, a member of this Board of Trustees, we desire to record our testimony to the worth of one who was long and pleasantly associated with us in an official relation, therefore,

Resolved 1st. That we have heard with profound sorrow and astonishment of his death, but while we sorrow that he shall no more meet with us on earth, we can rejoice in the strong confidence that he has joined the General Assembly on high.

Resolved, 2d, That in his death the Board of Trustees has lost a most efficient member, a wise and judicious counselor; the Church of God, a faithful and consistent Christian; and the community, an upright and conscientious citizen.

Resolved, 3d, That his blameless life, his uniform kindness and courtesy, his humility and modesty, his devotion to duty, and his earnest desire to serve the Great Master, are eminently worthy of our imitation.

Resolved, 4th, That by this mournful providence God has again loudly proclaimed our mortality—"It is appointed unto all men to die"—and the importance of the Savior's warning—"Be ye also ready, for the Son of Man cometh when ye think not."

Resolved 5th, That we tender to the bereaved family our sincere and heartfelt sympathy, and commend them to the God of the widow and fatherless who has given unto them "exceedingly great and precious promises."

Resolved 6th, That these resolutions be entered upon our minutes, and published in the GAZETTE, *United Presbyterian*, and *Reformed Presbyterian Advocate*, and that a copy of the same be presented to the family of the deceased.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

Musical Contest—Opening of the New Term.

The fall term of the Pittsburgh Female College will close on Tuesday evening with a grand soiree musicale, which promises to be one of the finest entertainments ever given at the college. The term just closing has been an exceedingly prosperous one. There have been more pupils in attendance than at any time during the past two years, and the prospects for the future are full of promise. The new term will open on Wednesday morning, and the indications point to an unusually full attendance. Already a great many applications have come in, and nearly all the rooms in the boarding department have been taken up. We are glad to note that the people thus so heartily appreciate the sterling merits of the College, which has no superior among Female Colleges in the country.

Marvin's Superior Cracker Meal.

For frying egg plant, cutlets, fish, oysters, &c., is better than rolled crackers. Full directions with each package. Sold by all grocers.

THE EXPOSITION.

The Great Exhibition Yesterday—A Large Attendance—The Special Features for To-day.

The fine weather and the fact that the Exposition is soon to close, brought out the people in goodly numbers yesterday. The sunshine seemed to brighten up the big show, and the building never made a finer appearance.

THE WEDDING.

The feature of to-day is the wedding, which is to take place according to programme. The officiating minister has not yet been named, but he will be forthcoming in time. The following is the programme of music for the evening:

Overture—Croix de Jerusalem.....Belger
Waltz—Vienna Bloods.....Strauss
Potpourri from the Opera Frieschutz.....Henicke
Old Folks at Home.....S. C. Foster
Overture—Tancred.....Rossini
Pittsburgh Exposition Wedding March.....Trapp
Cavatina from Otilla.....Verdi
National Melody Potpourri.....Heinicke
Serenade—Farewell to Ail.....Kucken

Messrs. McClarran & McKennan, the well-known druggists of Pittsburgh, whose display is one of the finest in the building, will make the bride a present of a magnificent Crown Toilet Set, complete, including fine toilet articles and appurtenances of all kinds—combs, brushes, perfumery (the exquisite Bride's Crown Bouquet), etc.

THE ORPHANS.

During the forenoon about seventy children from the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylums made the halls ring with their merry laugh and expressions of surprise and satisfaction. They were accompanied by four of the teachers, who took great pains to show them all that was to be seen.

A "BURST."

During the trial of the steam pumps yesterday afternoon an amusing and somewhat exciting incident occurred. One of the pumps was working up to its capacity and an interested crowd had gathered around when suddenly the coupling gave way and with a "fizzy bang" the water was scattered over the crowd promiscuously. There was a wild scatterment, hats flew in every direction, no attention was paid to "store clothes" and for a few minutes the excitement ran as high as though a boiler had bursted. The water, as it shot out of the nozzle, made a hissing noise, like steam, which strengthed the impression of a boiler bursting. Finally, an old fireman, who took in the situation, stepped forward and turned off the steam, and that settled the trouble. Then, when all was over, the laugh came in, and the hats and shreds of garments were carefully collected.

PRESENTATION.

A splendid ebony gold-headed cane was last evening presented to John H. Towell, Esq., the space manager of the Exposition, in Press Headquarters, by some of his friends and a number of exhibitors, as a mark of esteem for his courtesy. The presentation speech was made by W. C. Smylie, Esq., in the felicitous style for which that gentleman is proverbial. This was responded to briefly by the recipient, who returned thanks for the compliment, and stated that the occasion would long be remembered by him as one of the most pleasant events of his life. The cane was furnished by John Stevenson's Sons, and is a very handsome article.

THE PRESS COMMITTEE.

The Exposition Press Committee held a meeting last evening at Press Headquarters, the Chairman presiding. In the absence of Secretary Battelle, Mr. Bergstresser acted as Secretary *pro tem.* A committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Kealing, Ramsey, Armstrong, Smythe and Reed, was appointed to take charge of the pictures, and all borrowed property in Press Headquarters, until delivered to the owners. The Committee then adjourned, to meet Thursday evening next at eight P. M., at No. 121 Fourth avenue, to wind up business. A full attendance is highly desirable on the occasion.

THE CLOSE.

At the close of this evenings exhibition the Exposition will be formally closed with a little speechmaking from prominent gentlemen.

THAT PLOW.

Yesterday the report was made to the Executive Committee awarding the first premium, a gold medal, to the splendid Sod Plow manufactured and exhibited by Messrs. Alex. Speer & Sons. This is the plow which was located on a stand at the foot of the east end staircase, and which attracted so much attention.

HOLDERMAN'S DISPLAY.

We took occasion a few days ago to call attention to the exceedingly fine display of furniture made by Mr. P. H. Holderman of No. 192 Ohio street, Allegheny. The display was made in the south side gallery, and attracted enthusiastic admiration from the ladies who are after all the very best judges in such matters. We are glad to note that the regular judges have awarded a first premium to Holderman. This is not an award that was well deserved, and if it had been possible to go higher than a first premium this display was in every way worthy of it. His furniture, upholstery, and other goods in his line, are up to the very highest standard of excellence, and are deserving the high reputation which they enjoy. Parties who wish to secure good furniture will remember the number 192 Ohio street, Allegheny.

S. REED JOHNSTON & CO.

There was perhaps nothing finer in the line of any class than the magnificent floral display made by the various job printing establishments. There were some exquisite specimens of the "Art Preservative" and of book binding. The display made by Messrs. S. Reed Johnston & Co. was especially noteworthy. It comprised specimens of all styles of printing, from the plainest business card up to the most elaborate circular. They also exhibited specimens of wood cut engravings, business books bound and ruled in different styles, and a full line of blank books, stationery, &c. It was really a display that, for variety, as well as finish, would have done credit to any printing establishment.

The display seems to have been duly appreciated by the judges, for they awarded the firm *two gold medals*. The first medal was awarded for fine printing, and the second on specimens of Blank Book Work. These medals are the highest awards that could be made, and indicate the character of the specimens exhibited by the firm.

The firm of S. Reed Johnston & Co. has gained a high reputation in our community for fine work, and this reputation is fully endorsed by these premiums. They have the very best machinery that can be procured, and then employ none but skilled workmen. In the line of wood-cuts, upon which they received a gold medal, they have special facilities as they have the only press in the city which is specially adapted to wood-cuts and colored printing. So they have supplied themselves in every department, and hence their success.

"PRIDE OF THE KITCHEN."

The jurors in the class where domestic goods held sway, were not long in deciding when they came to the matter of soaps, for household cleaning purposes. They unhesitatingly, after a full examination of all the other brands, awarded the first premium to the "Pride of the Kitchen" soap exhibited by Messrs. Muhl McClure & Co., of No. 362 Penn avenue. This soap takes the palm as a cleanser. It removes dirt as fast as the snow disappears before the rising sun. It gives a fine polish to paints, glass, &c., and can be used upon the finest graining. It is literally the "Pride of the Kitchen," and if ever a soap deserved a first premium for superiority this did. The Judges decision will be heartily endorsed by all the housewives who have used it.

THE GOLD MEDAL FLORAL PREMIUM.

The magnificent floral display made by Messrs. Bochmann & Patterson, of No. 132 Smithfield street, was the theme of general praise at the Exposition yesterday. It will be remembered this floral display was made by the last of the series, and for a special award of a gold medal and fifty dollars. The award was to be made for originality of design and arrangement, and the exhibition was, perhaps, the finest ever made in Pittsburgh. Messrs. Bochmann & Patterson's display we have described, but it will bear repetition. They had their flowers arranged in the form of an enigma. First, there was a canoe, then a paddle, then a large ewer on a mossy pedestal, and lastly, the word "own" made of white flowers. The puzzle, or enigma, as arranged, when interpreted, conveyed the timely admonition, "Paddle your own Canoe." Another and separate feature of their display was a slipper upon a pedestal, which bore the inscription Ruth iv. 7. The Judges were General Negley and Mr. Zug, and they awarded the prize to this display. Both of the contending florists had really excelled all their previous efforts, but it was universally conceded that Messrs. Bochmann & Patterson had fairly swept the field. The flowers were exquisitely fragrant and beautiful in color and they were arranged with as much regard to harmony of color as though the work had been done by fairy hands.

This one specimen of floral work is sufficient to demonstrate the fact that so long as we have Messrs. Bochmann & Patterson here we need not send east when an especially fine arrangement of flowers is desired. It alone would be sufficient to stamp them as perfect in their business.

EXPOSITION MEDALS—AN EXPLANATION IN ORDER.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

There is a little matter connected with the award of premiums in Class No. 50 on Books, Stationery, Printing, Binding, &c., that needs explanation. Messrs. E. F. Anderson and R. S. Davis were appointed the judges on this class, and they made the following awards to Stevenson & Foster:

558. Best fine book printing, diploma.
561. Best poster printing in colors, diploma.
562. Best label printing, diploma.
565. Best publisher's book in cloth, diploma.
566. Best job book binding, full morocco, silver medal.
567. Best job book binding, half morocco, diploma.

Now, this silver medal is the only medal offered on the premium list, as will be seen by reference to the catalogue. We understood it was the only kind of medal to be given. To our surprise, however, we find in the premium list, as published in the GAZETTE of Friday morning, November 12th, that a competing firm is accredited with two *gold medals*. An explanation of this mysterious manner of conducting business we think is in order. We cannot believe that the Executive Committee, or any of the managers of the Exposition, would lend themselves to any such disgraceful proceedings with a view of making money.

In the official list as at first made known to the Executive Committee the competing firm is only credited with diplomas, but in the list published they are awarded gold medals. If the Board has lent itself to this transaction, and has been willing to be duped by selfish and unprincipled competitors, an explanation of their manner of conducting business would be in order. We protest against the gross injustice done us in this matter.

STEVENSON & FOSTER.

FLOWERS.

Messrs. J. R. & A. Murdoch, who by the way have added largely to the success of the Exposition by their display, yesterday exhibited among other fine pieces, an immense *basket*, nearly three feet long, composed principally of Carnations, Tuberoses, Violets and Rosebuds. Their flowers are of the finest varieties, and always fresh and fragrant, and the *fourteen* first premiums are accounted for by the taste displayed in their arrangement.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

Samuel B. Byers, bankrupt, Butler county. The election of Kennedy Marshall as assignee, was approved.

England & Bindley et al., creditors against Wm. F. Casey, debtor, Pittsburgh. An argument was had on motion for an injunction against certain execution creditors, and decision of the Court withheld.

Wm. H. Gregg and Joseph N. Powell filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of themselves and John R. Powell, composing the firm of Powell, Gregg & Co., of Greenfield, Washington county.

N. Marshall & Co., bankrupts, Luzerne county. The petition of Samuel Raub, a creditor, for the ascertainment of his lien, referred to Register Rogers for examination and report.

Tack Brothers, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Leave granted the assignees to accept the offer of E. D. Yuizy for certain notes held by them. An order was also made for the sale of book accounts.

Connolly, Naylor & Co., debtors, Pittsburgh. An order was granted on Melchesidec Naylor to show cause why he should not be adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his co-partners.

Reissick & Brother et al., creditors, vs. Baldwin, Marquis & Co., debtors, Allegheny. James D. Baldwin and M. Marquis adjudged bankrupts.

H. A. Householder vs. steamer "Bengal Tiger," in admiralty. Judgment entered against J. H. Steward, claimant, for $3,401.56 debt and interest, and the sureties on the bond for costs, for $5,000, penalty to be released on payment of said debt and interest, said sureties to show cause why same should not be paid or execution issued thereon.

James A. Stewart vs. Steamboat Charlie McDonald. Appeal from the decree of this Court in Circuit Court presented and allowed, and on motion of proctor for libellant, the time for filing the bond on appeal extended to the 1st prox.

State Supreme Court.

(*Before a Full Bench.*)

The argument was resumed and concluded in the Smoky Island ejectment case. W. B. Rogers, Esq., closed the case for the city.

Joseph Hunter et al. vs. Joseph Morganstern et al. Argued by Kerr and Guthrie for appellants, and Acheson and Shiras contra.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judges Stowe and Collier.*)

Thomas Richarson vs. Henry Pinte. An action to recover for sand sold; verdict for plaintiff for $80.

The case of Clemantine Wallace vs. Henry Morris, commenced Wednesday, is still on trial. This is an action to recover damages for alleged trespass on plaintiff's land by water flowing over it caused by the alleged negligence of defendant.

Judgment of non suit was entered in the case of Hugh Dooley vs. Mary Dooley.

The case of Alex. Chambers and wife vs. David McDonald and wife, an action of replevin, is on trial.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judge Kirkpatrick.*)

Patrick Walsh et al. vs. Patrick Cassell et al. Defendant makes a motion and files reasons for a new trial.

The case of Samuel F. Duncan vs. John F. Halya and Stewart Robinson, late partners as Halya & Robertson, before reported, is still on trial.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge White.*)

Gotleib Altwalter was acquitted of a charge of selling liquor to minors, but directed to pay the costs of prosecution.

Thomas Patterson was found guilty of a charge of maihem.

Caroline Kohrssen, *alias* Richardson, *alias* two or three other names, was on trial at the opening of Court, on a charge of perjury.

A verdict of acquittal was returned in the case of Christian Houch, charged with larceny, by James Cavanaugh.

Criminal Court Jurors.

The following jurors have been drawn for the Criminal Court for the term commencing the third Monday in December:

Edwin Johnson, bookbinder; H. L. Marshall, farmer; Charles May, pilot; Martin Orth, gent; Alf. Culph, coal merchant; J. Greenwell, dentist; B. Woodruff, laborer; Carper Redinger, saloon-keeper; Wm. M. Kirsicks, puddler; David Shankey, plow maker; Josiah McCully, laborer; John Welsh, grocer; Abram Reese, roofer; Jas. White, farmer; Jacob Mellon, saloon keeper; George Simms, carpenter; Fred Lang, manufacturer; David Garrett, dispatcher; John McGraw, farmer; Jas. Munn, contractor; Lemuel Lenhart, farmer; John P. Walker, grocer; Tim Geary, laborer; Warren W. Patterson, farmer; Lewis F. Duncan, carpenter; John Stein, farmer; Daniel F. McKee, brickmaker; John McCune, laborer; James Gillespie, laborer; John Qurty, plasterer; Robert Thompson, farmer; Rudolph Wible, shoemaker; Anthony Bravo, farmer; John S. Smith, farmer; A. W. Boyd, farmer; John C. Fisher, coal merchant; John Kelly saloon keeper; Wm. Steinacher, clerk; John Brown, farmer; Enoch Bennett, miner; Hugh Doyle, carpenter; James H. Clarke, clerk; Edward Houston merchant; Andrew Hackett, carpenter; Alex. Pitcairn, brakeman; David J. McWain, farmer; Patrick Coulon, laborer; Wm. Carmichael, moulder; Wm. McVicker, plasterer; Wm. W. Hill, farmer; David L. Benning, editor; Richard Forrester, laborer; Henry Lehman, upholsterer; Henry Ulrich, grocer; Edward Morath, confectioner; John H. Meyer, cooper; Samuel Stodgen, miner; Jacob Francis, brick manufacturer; Wm. Stevenson, miner; Michael Hester, laborer.

Court Brevities.

In the Court of Common Pleas No. 2 yesterday, Charles Harbach commenced proceedings against Mary Thompseller in a suit for slander. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant did, at divers times and places, falsely, maliciously and slanderously accuse the said plaintiff with setting fire to his own house, meaning to charge him with the crime of arson. Capias issued.

THE TRIAL AFFAIR OF DAVIDS.

What Constable Hays Knows About It—Charges Against Chief Ross Mooted.

Constable J. J. Hays emphatically denies the truth of the article published in the *Leader* yesterday, in which David Hall's side of the controversy between himself and Attorney J. G. Golden is given, and in which Hall is made to state that Mr. Golden came to his house on business connected with J. J. Hays. The latter asserts that Mr. Golden was never his attorney in any case, and that it was not upon his business that the gentleman went to Hall's dwelling.

Our reporter was informed last night that it is Mr. Golden's intention, in case the failure of Chief Ross to protect him (Golden) from the assault of Hall in the Mayor's office on Wednesday evening, to prefer charges against the Chief at the next meeting of the Police Committee. Mr. Ross says, however, that he saw none of the striking. There seems to be no doubt but that Mr. Golden was struck in the Mayor's office, but the vigorous manner in which he was lifted out of Hall's residence can only be likened to David's onslaught upon Goliah, although it wasn't so effective.

David and Goliah, went out to have a fight.
David hit Goliah and knocked him out of sight.

A Famous Medical Institution.

(From the Chicago Times.)

"The name of Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has become as familiar to the people all over the country as 'household words.' His wonderful remedies, his pamphlets and books, and his large medical experience, have brought him into prominence and given him a solid reputation. The *Times*, in the present issue, presents a whole-page communication from Dr. Pierce, and our readers may gain from it some idea of the vast proportions of his business and the merits of his medicines. The establishment, appropriately named 'The World's Dispensary,' where patients are treated, and the remedies compounded. Here nearly a hundred persons are employed in the several departments, and a corps of able and skilled physicians stand ready to alleviate the sufferings of humanity by the most approved methods. These physicians are in frequent consultation with Dr. Pierce, and their combined experience is brought to bear on the successful treatment of obstinate cases. The Doctor is a man of botanical experience, and his extensive knowledge of materia medica has been acknowledged by presentations of degrees from two of the first Medical Colleges in the land."

If you would patronize Medicines, scientifically prepared by a skilled Physician and Chemist, use Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. Golden Medical Discovery is nutritious, tonic, alterative, and blood-cleansing, and an unequaled Cough Remedy; Pleasant Purgative Pellets, scarcely larger than mustard seeds, constitute an agreeable and reliable physic; Favorite Prescription, a remedy for debilitated females; Extract of Smart-Weed, a magical Remedy for Pain, Bowel Complaints, and an unequaled Liniment for both human and horse-flesh; while *Bird Troches*" are an effectual COUGH REMEDY. TTHS

Flannels and Blankets.

Special sale this week at very low prices. J. B. HEARD & Co.

The Gold Medal.

Being the highest premium on Steam Engines, was awarded, and deservedly so, to Thomas Carlin, of Fourth Ward Steam Engine Works and Foundry, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

J. A. MCCUNE, Esq., will lead the noon-meeting to-day at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. Subject.

A YOUNG people's temperance meeting will be held in the Alliance rooms on Sunday evening.

A "SERVICE OF SONG" will be conducted this evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, commencing at 7:45.

REV. J. H. ROGERS will preach at the school house, Hazelwood, to-morrow (Sunday) at 2:30 o'clock.

SERVICES in the Fifth U. P. church to-morrow, to be conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Witherspoon.

REV. Dr. I. C. PERSHING will dedicate a new M. E. Church at Delmont, Westmoreland county, to-morrow.

REV. NATHANIEL S. MCFETRIDGE, of Germantown, will preach in the Third Presbyterian church, Sixth avenue, to-morrow morning and evening.

REV. J. C. WILSON, late of Philadelphia, will preach in the Second U. P. church (late Rev. T. H. Hanna's) to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THE Rev. D. H. Pollock, of Elizabeth, Pa., will preach in the Twelfth U. P. church, Birmingham, to-morrow morning at 10:30 and in the evening at 7 o'clock.

REV. F. A. HUTCHINSON will preach to-morrow (Sabbath, Nov. 14) in the Lawrenceville U. P. Mission (17th ward school hall, 40th street) at 10:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The Seventh U. P. church, Pittsburgh, is located on Forty-fourth street, above Butler. Rev. W. H. Andrews has been pastor of the congregation for nearly sixteen years.

THE Arch street M. E. church, Allegheny, Rev. L. McGuire pastor, having been closed for two weeks for repairs, will be re-opened on to-morrow. Service at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M.

REV. G. A. MOFFAT, East Birmingham Baptist church, South Side, preaches to-morrow morning on "Sowing and Reaping," and in the evening on "The Violent Take the Kingdom."

THE Elders' Association of Chartiers U. P. Presbytery, which was announced to meet in West Middletown, Pa., on the 28th inst., has been postponed till Thursday, November 25th, 1875.

REV. J. R. W. SLOANE, D. D., will preach in the Second U. P. church, corner of Stockton avenue and Sandusky street, Allegheny, on Sabbath evening at 7 o'clock. Subject, "The Sabbath Question."

REV. E. T. JEFFERS, D. D., President of Wilmington College, will preach in the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, (Rev. W. Speer Mead's) to-morrow morning and afternoon at the usual hours.

MCMASTER'S M. E. CHARGE, Rev. M. J. Montgomery, pastor, has been steadily growing in numbers and vigor. Since Conference he has been received on probation and by certificate.

REV. MISS A. J. CHAPIN will preach to-morrow morning on "Life, the Light of the World," and in the evening give the first of a series of three ministry lectures. Subject, "The Burning of the Tares."

THE Fulton street church of the Evangelical Association, will be re-opened to-morrow. Bishop T. Bowman and Rev. J. Hartzler, editor of the *Evangelical Messenger*, will officiate. Services at 10½ A. M., and 2½ and 7½ P. M.

THE anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Canton district was held last Sunday at Mt. Union. A number of ladies from Canton and other places, were present and they had a pleasant and profitable time.

THE auditorium of the North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, will be re-opened for divine worship to-morrow. It will be so by a note elsewhere. The pastor, Rev. E. B. Snyder, will be assisted by the Rev. Dr. J. H. Bayliss, of Indianopolis—a leading western pulpit orator.

REV. RICHARD LEA, of Lawrenceville Presbyterian (Thirty-ninth street) church, will deliver his fortieth anniversary discourse to-morrow. Subject—A Review of Pittsburgh the Last Fifty Years; Its Pastors, Lawyers and Ministers. Interesting Reminiscences of Dr. Black, Dr. Bruce and Smithfield M. E. Church.

AT the recent annual election for Directors of the Catholic Relief Association held in the Episcopal residence, Revs. James Holland, M. Carroll, R. Phelan, D. Kearney and Jerome Kearney were chosen to serve for the ensuing year. Immediately after an organization, on effected by the selection of Rev. D. Kearney, as President; Rev. M. Carroll, Vice President; Rev. R. Phelan, Treasurer; Rev. J. Kearney, Secretary, and Rev. James Holland, Assistant Secretary.

THE week commencing to-morrow is to be observed as a week of prayer for young men. In this city to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock a union prayer meeting will be held in Christ M. E. church, Penn street, and in the evening the anniversary meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held in the First Presbyterian Church. During the week every day at noon there will be a meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms from 12 to 1 o'clock for prayer. On Saturday evening at 7:45, a service of song for young men will be held at the same place.

THE anniversary meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, of this city, will be held to-morrow evening in the First Presbyterian Church, Wood street, commencing promptly at 7:30 o'clock. Hon. John T. Farwell, of Chicago, and Rev. E. P. Fisher, of Savannah, will address the meeting. Mr. Farwell is well known as one of Chicago's leading merchants, and also as an active Christian worker in his own city. Arrangements have been made with the railroad officials to have the train leaving Union Depot usually at 9:26 remain for those along the line of P. R. R. who desire to attend the meeting.

The *Methodist Recorder* in speaking of the proposed union between the Methodist and Methodist Protestant churches says: "A few days ago, in this city, two rivers meet, the one rapid and somewhat tinctured with the signs of mammon, the other weary with the interruption of dams and locks—and by the beautiful Ohio—here where the great balls of white-heated iron are compacted into unity and symmetry by the power of the forges—here on the verge of the days when the Evangelical Alliance shall come together to join forces for bringing the world to Christ—it was fitting that the Methodist Protestant and Methodist Union Commission should devise a basis for the speedy unification of the several agencies of liberal Methodism. May the proposed union be as complete as that of the commingling rivers, and as lasting as that of the welded iron from a hundred hills!"

If Your Throat Feels Sore or Uncomfortable

use promptly Dr. Jane's Expectorant. It will relieve the air-passage of all phlegm or mucous, allay inflammation, and so give the affected parts a chance to heal. So effectually can it be had for all Coughs and Colds, or any complaint of the Throat or Lungs, and if taken in time a short trial will prove its efficacy.

RE-OPENING.

North Avenue M. E. Church—Extensive Improvements—Interesting Services for To-morrow.

For several months past the auditorium of the North Avenue M. E. church, Allegheny, has been undergoing renovation and repairs, and to-morrow it will be re-opened for public worship. The church has been thoroughly over-hauled, re-frescoed, re-carpeted and a change made in the arrangement of the pews. In addition to these changes, a large Pipe organ has been put up,—an organ loft at the rear of the pulpit having been erected for it. The organ was manufactured by the firm of Hook & Hastings, Boston, and is said to be one of the finest instruments ever manufactured at that celebrated establishment. The improvements, aside from the $3,900 organ were made at an expenditure of several thousand dollars, and the auditorium is now a model of elegant taste, and comfortable arrangement. The reopening services will take place to-morrow. The pastor, Rev. E. B. Snyder, will be assisted by the Rev. J. H. Bayliss, D. D., of Indianapolis, who has a high reputation as a pulpit orator. The "North Avenue" is one of the most progressive of the M. E. churches hereabouts, and it is a pleasure to note this evidence of prosperity.

The Brilliant Station Robbery.

Wm. Moore, a glass blower in Tempernanceville, is one of the three men who attempted early yesterday morning to rob the store of Mr. Alexander Hamilton, at Brilliant Station, on the A. V. R. R. George Purdy and James Smith, employes at the oil refinery of Lockhart & Frew, observed the men endeavoring to get into the building. The parties fled as soon as they found out they had been discovered. Purdy fired two shots from a revolver at the thieves, one of the bullets knocking the hat from the head of one of the men. The second shot struck Moore in the leg. Its wounds from fell, but soon regained his footing and made every effort to escape. Messrs. Purdy and Smith followed in close pursuit, however, and finally captured the thief. They held him in custody until Mr. Hamilton had been notified, and then assisted in escorting him to the police station in East Liberty. Upon examination by a physician a few hours later it was discovered that the bullet had entered Moore's left leg, below the knee. Deputy Mayor Lowry, in default of $1,000 bail, committed the prisoner to jail for trial. A kit of tools that had been left in the store by the thieves is now in possession of the police.

A Beautiful Cabinet Organ,

Also, large lot of fine

BOOKS,

At Drape's 7th Book Auction, 182 Federal street, Allegheny, Next MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 15th, at 7 o'clock.

Books and Organ now on view. Catalogues sent by mail or obtained at the Auction Rooms.

Sale without reserve for cash.

JAS. W. DRAPE & Co., Auctioneers.

Coughs and Colds are Often Overlooked,

A continuance for any length of time causes irritation of the Lungs or some chronic Throat Disease. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are an effectual COUGH REMEDY. TTHS

Flannels and Blankets.

Special sale this week at very low prices. J. B. HEARD & Co.

Webster and Clay.

These great men never made the Presidency, and yet for all that, B. Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street, can furnish all parties with a genteel, fashionable and really excellent overcoat at a very low figure. He will not disappoint your expectations.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Last night was Mr. Sullivan's benefit. The distinguished actor played to a packed house, the largest of the week, and his superb rendition of the *role* of *Beverly* in Moore's tragedy of "The Gamester" was rewarded with unstinted applause. When he is gone it will be remembered as the crowning performance of his engagement. The characters in the play are few, but the leading ones, *Beverly* and *Stukley*, are drawn with a master hand. In the former the intensity and force of Mr. Sullivan's acting were such as to make him the focus at which centered nearly all the interest of the audience. So completely did he succeed in burying his own individuality, and so thoroughly did he interpret all the phases of ungovernable rage, unutterable despair and unfathomable anguish, that it required an effort of the mind to bring one to a realization of the fact that it was not real but only mimic. In the concluding act, a prison scene, where, impelled by remorse of soul and agony of mind, *Beverly* poisons himself, Mr. Sullivan's acting was such that we have no words to describe it. There was in it so much of desolation, such inexpressible hopelessness, mingled with pathos and deep regret, that it became almost painful to look upon, though powerfully fascinating, and when the dropping of the curtain released the audience from the mental strain under which it labored, it broke out in enthusiastic applause. We regret that "The Gamester" is not on the programme for the matinee this afternoon, because we wish that still others might enjoy the rare pleasure of Mr. Sullivan's *Beverly*. All the members of the company gave efficient support, Mr. Waverly and Miss Fletcher in particular. At times Mr. Cathcart forgot his stiffness and acted with natural grace and native vigor. Mr. Wilson, who enacted the part of *Dawson*, is constantly improving, and it is easy to note the fact that he is daily becoming a smoother and more effective actor.

This afternoon "The Merchant of Venice."

Titiens' Concerts.

The concerts to be given at Library Hall on Thursday and Friday evenings of next week by Titiens and her select company, will possess additional interest to Pittsburghers because of the fact that Miss Inez Kennedy is to make her professional *debut* then. She will sing an air from "Traviata." The sale of seats commences on Monday at Kleber's, on Wood street.

Library Lectures.

The third of the Library course of lectures will be delivered this evening next by Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, of Brooklyn. His subject is "From New York to Jerusalem